THE WEATHER.

Increasing cloudiness with rain Sunday in west portion; moderate variable winds today.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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VOL. LXXXIX—NO. 127. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1912. WHOLE NUMBER 13,827.

AINSWORTH TO BE PUT ON RETIRED LIST

Adjutant General Relieved of His Office Made Application For It.

INVESTIGATION CALLED OFF

In Order to End Friction Between Line and Staff the House Creates a Bureau of the General Staff. Charges Are Quashed.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Adjutant General Frederick C. Ainsworth, who was relieved of his office on charges assumed to be those of conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline, today was placed on the retired list on his own application. This precludes the possibility of a court martial. President Taft approved Gen. Ainsworth's application because of the officer's 37 years of service.

Friends of Gen. Ainsworth in the House of Representatives, who resented the charge that the adjutant general had surreptitiously given information as to the military affairs, were planning to institute a thorough investigation into the War Department. Chairman Hay, of the committee, declared tonight that so far as he was concerned, the officer's decision ended the agitation in Congress.

With the avowed intention of putting an end to friction that for years has existed between the officers of the line and those of the staff, the House today adopted an amendment to the army appropriation bill which was passed, consolidating the divisions of the chief of staff, the adjutant general and the inspector general under one head, that of the Bureau of the General Staff. The chief of staff would be the directing head of the proposed bureau, with the other two officers as staff associations. The House effected consolidation of the supply departments of the army under a general head.

As another part of the re-organization of the army and the War Department the House also abolished five of the 15 regiments of cavalry and on a roll call endorsed its action of yesterday in advancing the term of enlistment in the army from three to five years, by a vote of 146 to 134. The army bill finally was passed by the House after a fight lasting several days.

Mutual friends are said to have prevailed upon Gen. Ainsworth to take the course he did. His communication was carried to the War Department by Senator Warren, of Wyoming, chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, but formerly chairman of the Military Affairs Committee. It was dated today and read:

"The Acting General of the Army

"Sir:—Having served continuously for more than 37 years as a commissioned officer of the army, and being worn with the heavy burden of care and responsibility that I have borne for many of those years, I do not desire, in any circumstances, to retain longer the position that I now hold on the active list of the army. I therefore, respectfully ask to be retired from active service and to be placed on the retired list, under Section 1243 of the revised statutes.

"Very respectfully,

"F. C. AINSWORTH,

"Adjutant General."

This letter was submitted by Senator Warren to Acting Adjutant General McCain. It passed successively through the hands of General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, and Secretary Stimson, and finally was submitted to the President.

President Taft promptly forwarded the following note to Mr. Stimson:

"To the Secretary of War:

"Upon his own application Major General F. C. Ainsworth, the adjutant general, is hereby retired under Section 1243, R. S., and the proper order may be issued.

(Signed) "WILLIAM H. TAFT."

Secretary Stimson instructed General Wood as chief of staff, to issue the necessary official order. This directed that General Ainsworth was officially retired "upon his own application" and instructed him to proceed to his home. The order closed with the words "The travel directed is necessary in the Military Service."

As a retired officer of his rank, General Ainsworth will draw an annual salary of $6,000. He will lose his allowance of approximately $2,000 which he had while on active duty. The voluntary application for retirement by General Ainsworth quashes any charges against him.

The unexpected turn of events which came late in the afternoon put an end to the department's preparation for the court martial. Earlier in the day telegraphic inquiries had been made on a half dozen retired officers of high rank if they were prepared to serve, while instructions had been sent to a line officer outside of Washington to report at once, presumably to officiate as judge advocate of the court. Judge Advocate General Crowder also had been busily engaged in putting in legal form the charges against the Adjutant General.

There was much surprise and some consternation among General Ainsworth's friends and adherents when word of his voluntary retirement reached the House. Unofficially, plans had been laid to inquire into the methods of the War Department through the medium of a Congressional inquiry, and these were nullified. Many expressed disappointment at the officer's action.

MORE HOLD UPS IN NEW YORK

Jeweler Was Clubbed and $10,000 Worth of Diamonds Taken—Messenger Also Robbed—Guards in Wall Street.

New York, Feb. 16.—The series of recent highway robberies in crowded New York streets in which yesterday's "wild West" hold-up of a taxicab and the robbery of two bank messengers of $25,000 in cash, was the most sensational in years, was followed today and tonight by another hold-up almost as spectacular. In the last of these, reported tonight, George Horth, a dealer in diamonds with offices in the Maiden Lane jewelry district, was robbed of a wallet containing $10,000 worth of diamonds by two men who jumped from a taxicab at 35th street and Fifth avenue.

Horth was beaten on the head by one of the men, while the other snatched the wallet from his inside coat pocket. The men then jumped back into the taxicab which disappeared in the maze of Fifth avenue traffic. Horth, his head showing severe contusions, reported his loss at the West 30th street police station.

The earlier robbery occurred in the Bronx in broad daylight, when William Dougherty, messenger for a business firm, was attacked by a youth of 18, it is claimed, and robbed of $340, his firm's pay roll, which he was bringing from a bank. The robbery took place in a vacant lot and Dougherty's assailant escaped.

Scores of business men and bankers made application at police headquarters today for permits to carry revolvers, expressing the fear their lives were not safe on the street with valuables on their person.

In the Wall Street district today many messengers were accompanied by guards. This was an unusual sight, as in recent years crooks have seldom, if ever, been known to attempt robberies beyond the imaginary "dead line" fixed by the police at Fulton street. Arrest on sight was the penalty for any crook known to the police who was seen below that street.

ADVERTISERS WANT NEW LAWS.

Publicity Men Want Swindlers Barred From Southern Communities.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 16.—Legislation that will bar from Southern communities the "chronic fire sale swindler, the mining stock confidence men and others of that ilk" was urged by President Thomas Basham, of Louisville, at the opening session of the convention of the Southeastern division of Associated Advertising Clubs, of America, here today. Advertising men and publishers were told to take advantage of the present state of the public mind to secure laws necessary to put a stop to all fake advertising.

Delegates from nearly all the Southern States were in attendance, with a good scattering of well known publicity men from Eastern cities. In his response to the welcome of Mayor Winn, President Basham recommended that the city of Atlanta set an exple for other cities by appropriating a sum of $150,000 for advertising the city.

Birmingham delegates are making a strong bid for the 1913 convention.

SENSATION DIDN'T DEVELOP

Jury Still Out In Baker-Bryan Case at Newbern

(Special Star Telegram.)

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 16.—At the opening of today's session of Superior Court, Judge Foushee failed to take any action in regard to the affidavits filed with him by the solicitor charging two of the jurors with a violation of their oaths and the jury was not molested.

This afternoon at 3:35 the judge called the jury out and urged them to reach an agreement if possible. The foreman stated that this was impossible. At 8 o'clock tonight they were still out and there is every indaciton that they will fail to agree. It is understood that if they fail to bring in a verdict tomorrow, their counsel will agree to compromise on a verdict set by the judge. However, this is not certain. Judge Foushee stated that he would act in the matter tomorrow morning. The trial has already cost Craven county about $3,000 and if it results in a mistrial, a new trial will cost several thousand more.

MR. SMALL EXPLAINS.

Denies He Used Department Agents Improperly in State.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Denial was made in the House today by Representative Small, of North Carolina, that he had ever used expert lecturers of the Agricultural Department in his district for political campaign purposes.

Mr. Small called attention to the statements made by Chief Engineer Wright, of the Florida drainage service, that his report on the everglades investigation had been delayed because he had been detained in Mr. Small's district.

"It is strange, indeed, when a Representative cannot utilize one of these government departments for the betterment of his people without the charge that it is being done with ulterior purposes."

Winston-Salem, N. C., Feb. 16.—James Houchins, aged 35, met instant death while a negro riding with him escaped with only slight bruises when an elevator in a tobacco storage house fell four floors today. Houchins' head was crushed in when tother employes recovered his body.

DYNAMITERS WILL LIKELY "FESS UP"

Government Receives Intimations That They Will Tell All They Know.

GRAND JURY NOT DISMISSED

Many Men Escaped Indictment for Lack of Evidence Which the Officers May Later Come In Possession Of

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 16.—Intimations were said to have been received by the government today that some of the defendants in the dynamite conspiracy cases were preparing "to tell all they know."

The statements followed the government charge that 40,000 letters and telegrams taken from the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers showed that Frank M. Ryan, the president; Herbert S. Hockin, the second vice president, and members of the executive board and business agents conducted the dynamite plots through the mail, pointed out "jobs" be blown up and maintained a system of destruction against non-union iron and steel contractors.

Asked if any negotiations had been opened with him concerning the defendants, United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller said, "I wouldn't be surprised if it is not shown soon that something like that had happened."

Between now and the arraignment before Federal Judge Albert B. Anderson here on March 12th, the government will proceed with preparation for the trials, which probably will be early in May. Some of the defendants reported in various cities as unable to secure bond may be brought here within a week. It is said the government will question as many as possible. The Federal grand jury which returned the indictments, has not been dismissed and it is said that if any information warrants it, the jurors will be re-convened.

In this connection it is stated that, while the government brought indictments only in such instances where it expected a conviction to follow, many men were mentioned in the testimony who escaped indictment because of lack of evidence, which later the government may come into possession of.

Ortie McManigal's confession as to the dynamiting he did under the direction of J. J. McNamara, is said by District Attorney Miller to be corroborated by the letters embraced in the indictment charging "unconsummated acts of conspiracy."

Ryan's letter written from New York, in April, 1910, is cited in the indictment as showing he instructed Henry W. Legleitner, now of Denver, to do certain "jobs;" John T. Butler, the first vice president of the union to do "jobs" at Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y.; Hockin to do "jobs" at Cleveland, Detroit, Davenport, Iowa, and Cincinnati; Paul J. Morrin, St. Louis, to do a "job" at Mount Vernon Ill., and Frank C. Webb to do "jobs" at Worcester, Mass.

The indictments charging "consummated" or completed conspiracies, allege that the "jobs" at Mount Vernon, Ill., was dynamited on the night of April 19th; that the Davenport "job" under the construction by the company referred to by Ryan, was dynamited June 4th; that the Peoria "job" was dynamited June 4th; that the Cleveland "job" was dynamited in June 22d; that the Pittsburgh "job" was dynamited July 15; that a bridge was dynamited at Kansas City on August 23d.

"The testimony of McManigal, of many witnesses from the cities in which the explosions occurred, and of members of crews of trains upon which explosives were carried, witnesses were found to give in detail exactly with letters alleged to show the unconsummated acts, said Mr. Miller.

"Because McManigal was the most active agent of the dynamiters, though Hockin, as the indictment charges was a close second, the government will rely largely upon his testimony for corroborative evidence at the trials.

"Others not named in the indictments are pointed to as having been connected with the plot, and early developments may bring their identity forward, but at present we are satisfied to try those against whom we are sure we have conclusive evidence."

Concerning the letters quoted in the indictment, Mr. Ryan said today: It is unfair for the government to draw conclusions that those letters were written to promote crime. If any person reads all of them he will see that they refer only to legitimate means of inducing contractors to unionize their work."

WRECK ON THE B. & O.

Twenty-Four People Injured in a Head-On Collision.

Baltimore, Feb. 16.—In a head-on collision between an eastbound freight train and a westbound passenger train on the B. & O., near Rockwood, Pa., tonight, 24 people are reported injured, three seriously.

The seriously injured are: Postal Clerk W. T. Souser, Johnstown, Pa.; Mrs. Robert Gibson, Rockwood, Pa.; Miss Sarah Livingsgood, Rockwood, Pa. Engineer Brengel, of the freight train, is said to have misread his orders.

DISCUSSED COMMERCIAL LAWS

To End Many Frauds Business Men Want Railroads Held Responsible for Bills of Lading Statements.

Washington, Feb. 16.—To end alleged wholesale frauds in inter-State commerce, shippers, consignees and bankers today appealed to the Senate Inter-State Commerce Committee to recommend legislation to make railroads absolutely liable for all statements in bills of lading.

The movement has for its purpose legislation to upset a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States of 1888 to the effect that an inter-State railroad was not liable on a bill of lading, signed by a station agent, unless the goods actually had been received by the railroad.

Prof. Williston, of Harvard University, as spokesman, introduced a number of dealers in commodities who spoke. Sol. Wexler, a New Orleans banker, Phelan Beale, representing German cotton dealers, and Francis B. James, of Cincinnati, also addressed the committee.

Mr. Wexler told the senators that bills of lading were the most important instruments of credit in the United States and that it was necessary to insure their ready negotiability to have them thoroughly safe. Otherwise, he argued, bankers would not extend credit upon them.

So wholesale had been the custom of agents of railroads issuing bills of lading without receiving the goods, and bankers having to stand the loss, Mr. Wexler declared, that either bankers soon would be stopped advancing money on bills or would be required to charge large discounts for risk. Exportation of goods to foreign countries, he said, was suffering because foreign bankers were afraid of American bills of lading. He mentioned the cotton trade as suffering particularly.

The hearing will be continued tomorrow, when opponents of the proposed legislation will be heard.

ELKS REFUSE TO SELL.

Greensboro Lodge Will Retain Its Elegant Club Building.

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 15.—The ringing speech of Judge James E Boyd, exalted ruler of the Greensboro Lodge of Elks, last night practically settled the question of whether or not the lodge would sell its elegant lodge and club building to the Merchants and Manufacturers' Club, and by a unanimous vote the members decided to hold and retain the building for the purpose for which it was originally designed. For some time negotiations have been under way by the club for the purchase of the building with a view of having only one club in the city. It was argued that, with the establishment of the country club and the opening of the Y. M. C. A., there were too many organizations of the kind. The meeting of Elks last night was for the purpose of deciding whether or not the lodge would sell. Soon after the meeting was opened, Exalter Ruler Boyd took the floor and in a rousing speech opposed the selling. Others took up the argument along the same line with the unanimous result above stated.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The United States Court of Customs Appeals today settled the question "what is an American bushel?" The court held that the accepted bushel measurement in the United States was the English Winchester "struck bushel" of 2,150.42 cubic inches, but when applied to apples and pears it should be heaped up so as to contain 2,147.715 cubic inches.

OUTLINES

Five men, all murderers, were hanged in Chicago yesterday.

The Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce was yesterday asked to push legislation making the railroads responsible for bills of lading statements.

Almost a thousand telegrams sent by one of the packers' managers ordering agents to get better prices for beef were introduced as evidence by the government yesterday.

The government received intimations yesterday that the defendants in the dynamite conspiracy cases might tell all they know in regard to the destruction of open shop works.

Impressive funeral services for the bodies of sailors recovered from the wreck of the Maine and for the removal of the battleship itself, have been arranged for by the United States and Cuba.

Two more bold hold-ups occurred in New York yesterday, a jeweler being clubbed and relieved of $10,000 worth of diamonds and a messenger for a business firm being robbed of a few hundred dollars.

Adjutant General F. C. Ainsworth, who was dismissed from his position, was yesterday placed on the retired list on his own application, which makes the proposed court martial unnecessary and quashes the charges against him.

Opening the Senatorial campaign, Governor Kitchin, speaking to the Kitchin Democratic Club in Raleigh last night, strongly arraigned the record of the senior Senator from North Carolina, inviting him to a public discussion of the issues, if desired.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 to 2 1-2 per cent.; ruling rate 2 1-4; closing bid 2; offered at 2 1-4. Spot cotton closed quiet, 15 points lower. Flour quiet and easy. Wheat spot steady; No. 2 red 1.01 1-2 elevator export basis, and 1.03 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot steady, export 72 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin and turpentine steady.

BURIAL CEREMONY FOR LOST HEROES

Services Will Be Held Over Bodies Recovered From the Maine.

SHIP TO BE TOWED INTO GULF

The Arrangements Are Being Made By the United States and Cuba —The Programme In Detail

Washington, Feb. 16.—Impressive funeral services for the bodies of sailors recovered from the wreck of the battleship Maine and for the removal of the battleship itself, have been arranged by the United States and Cuba.

Shortly after March 4th, it is expected the twisted mass which has lain 14 years in the Havana harbor mud will be towed out into the Gulf of Mexico and sunk. The armored cruiser North Carolina and the scout cruiser Birmingham, with the recovered skeletons aboard, will convoy the Maine to its final resting place.

As the two cruisers take the wreck out into the Gulf the batteries of the North Carolina will roar out a salute of 21 guns. The shore batteries of Cuba will answer as the procession steams out to sea.

When deep water is reached crews will be called to quarters, a funeral march will be played, three volleys will be fired and as all that is left of the old Maine disappears, the bugler will sound taps.

The North Carolina and the Birmingham with colors at half mast, will steam away for Hampton Roads. There the remains of the sailors will be transferred from the North Carolina to the Birmingham, which will bring them to Washington for burial in Arlington cemetery with military honors.

President Gomez has issued a decree calling for elaborate ceremonies in Havana as the ships leave the harbor. Flags on all Cuban military posts and public buildings will fly at half mast.

When the bodies are taken to the North Carolina in the morning the shore batteries will begin an all-day firing cannons, which will continue every 30 minutes until sunset.

A guard of honor of Cuban soldiers and sailors will watch over the remains while the ceremonies on shore are in progress.

SNEED TRIAL CONTINUES

Son of Murdered Man Witness For the Prosecution

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 16.—J. H. Boyce, son of A. G. Boyce, Sr., whom J. B. Sneed is accused of having murdered, as a witness for the prosecution in the trial of Sneed today, denied that members of the Boyce family conspired to separate Sneed and his wife that she might join A. G. Boyce, Jr., his brother. Instead of aiding in the affair, he said, the Boyces endeavored to keep the two apart and with this end in view he had conferred with a brother of the defendant and Mrs. Sneed's father. As an illustration of his father's attitude, he quoted the elder man as having said with regard to A. G. Boyce, Jr., that "if it was not for his mother I'd make him leave home." It is the contention of Sneed that, despite avowals of friendship, members of the Boyce family assisted the young man in eloping with Mrs. Sneed.

The witness explained his refusal to tell Sneed of his brother's whereabouts after the elopement to Canada with the assertion that Sneed had declared "He would kill him on sight." Previous methods used in the transmission of letters and messages between himself and brother, the witness said, was necessary to prevent them being intercepted.

Knowledge that in the event Mrs. Sneed was declared insane a statutory charge might be preferred against his brother prompted his watchfulness of court procedure after the elopement, he said.

Today's court session was interrupted by the illness of a member of the jury. He probably will be able to resume his place in the jury box tomorrow.

It is anticipated that the greater part of tomorrow will be required to complete the testimony of J. H. Boyce.

P. H. THRASH GOES TO ROADS.

Heavy Sentence Imposed on Well Known Asheville Man.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 16.—This morning in Superior Court Judge Long sentenced P. H. Thrash to twenty months imprisonment in the county jail for violation of the search and seizure law of Buncombe county. The defendant, through his attorneys, gave notice of appeal and the bond was fixed at $4,000. The case came up on appeal from the police court, where Mr. Thrash had been convicted of keeping more than two gallons of whiskey in a stable on Depot street and given a sentence of 16 months.

Judge Long intimated that he might reduce the sentence and impose a fine. He inquired as to what Mr. Thrash is worth and the solicitor said possibly $75,000 or $100,000. The defense claimed that he is worth about $15,000. Judge Long said he is worth far too much to have to sell whiskey.

URGED TO GET BETTER PRICE

Almost a Thousand Telegrams Sent By Armour's Manager Were Introduced as Evidence In Packers' Trial

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Seven hundred and twenty-five telegrams sent by T. G. Lee, manager of Armour and Company's beef department, and his assistants in July and August, 1910, to Eastern representatives, urging them to obtain higher prices for dressed meat, were introduced in evidence by the government in the packers' trial today.

The messages, which were sent over Armour and Company's private wires, were identified by H. A. Russell, beef salesman manager of Armour and Company, who was on the witness stand all day.

The government contends that the telegrams show that the memorandum cost was used by Armour and Company as a basis for the selling price and that the Eastern representatives were continually urged to obtain this figure for their product.

Failure to obtain the memorandum cost resulted in the branch house managers being severely criticised. In many instances the Chicago office threatened to reduce shipments unless better prices were obtained. The government declares that by this system the prices were controlled and all shipments regulated from the Chicago office. One of the messages read to the jury was as follows:

"Chicago, April 8, 1910.

"Charles Custer, Philadelphia.

"Have you forgotten now to sell beef? Your showing this week is something fierce.

(Signed) "LEE."

Another message read:

"Chicago, July 5, 1912.

"Never, Philadelphia.

"Well, I have to give it to you for the worst work I ever have seen since I have been in the department. What our Washington houses did last week has never been equalled by any Armour house I ever heard of at any place, any time, under any circumstances.

(Signed) "T. G. LEE."

On cross-examination by Attorney John S. Miller Russell declared that he had never received any instructions or suggestions from J. Ogden Armour, Aruthur Meeker, or Thomas J. Conners in figuring either the memorandum cost or the request price sent to branch houses.

He also said he had never received any figures from Swift and Company, Morris and Company or the National Packing Company, showing the shipments or selling prices of these companies.

SENATORS DENY AIDING CLARK

Watson, Chilton and Simmons Aroused by Published Story

(Special to Baltimore Sun)

Washington, Feb. 15.—A local newspaper story boosting Champ Clark today aroused the indignation of a number of Senators.

Senators Watson, Chilton, Simmons and others were charged with laying schemes to help Speaker Clark or some more conservative Democrat, and hurt Governor Wilson. Senator Simmons said that he had not even discussed the availability of Presidential candidates, much less given out an interview in favor of Clark. He declared he told some one that if Clark had not voted for the Sherwood Pension bill he would have received more votes in the South.

Senator Chilton denied taking any part in the campaign. Senator Watson said that he has had no conferences with anyone. The story in question was a mere figment of the brain of some imaginative writer, the Senators contended.

SEAWELL APPOINTED.

Named to Wind Up Affairs of Bank of Jonesboro, N. C.

Sanford, N. C., Feb. 15.—At a hearing before Judge Whedbee in Carthage last night, Mr. A. A. F. Seawell, of Jonesboro, was named permanent receiver of the Bank of Jonesboro. Mr. Seawell having been previously appointed temporary receiver by the Corporation Commission. He has filed his bond and taken charge of the bank's affairs. The capital stock of the bank was $6,000, with about $30,000 deposits. The receiver states that from present appearances the depositors should not lose anything. It will be his policy to pay off depositors as fast as funds come into his hands.

COAST LINE PAYS FINE.

Failure to Comply With Alabama Law Cost $5,000.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16.—Five thousand dollars was paid today into the State treasury by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad as a settlement for failure of the railroad to comply with the State law requiring foreign corporations to file with the Secretary of State the name of its authorized agent and principal place of business in Alabama.

In addition to the cash consideration the Coast Line has agreed at once to comply with the law. Like suits against other foreign corporations are pending.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16.—As a concrete indication that the cotton acreage in this State will be materially reduced this season, figures compiled by the State Department of Agriculture show that one-half a million less fertilizer tags have been sold this year, as compared with the sales made by the corresponding date last year. The decrease is one-third, as last year at this time 1,500,000 tags had been sold, while the number issued this year is but one million.

KITCHIN ATTACKS SIMMONS' RECORD

Opening Gun of Senatorial Campaign in State Fired at Raleigh.

GOVERNOR ADDRESSES CLUB

Says Senior Senator is Out of Line With Party and Invites Him to Joint Discussion of the Issues.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 16.—Declaring that the official record of United States Senator F. M. Simmons has not been in accord with the principles of the Democratic party and that the influence of his record is most injurious to the people and their party and has done much to Republicanize public thought in North Carolina, Governor Kitchin made his opening speech here tonight in his campaign for the seat in the Senate that Senator Simmons has held for the past two terms, the speech being before the Kitchin Club, of Raleigh, that had especially invited him to speak.

The Governor made a general and very scathing attack on the official record of Senator Simmons, his whole speech being devoted to this with incidental presentation of his own views on the issues treated and declaring his postions to be those of the real Democracy on the questions discussed. He declared that if Senator Simmons considers that he has misrepresented him in the matter of his being out of harmony with the aggressive Democracy of the age, has broken its pledges and violated its principles, he is ready to meet him in joint discussion before the people and undertake to establish his contentions.

The main floor of the Academy of Music was well filled for the speech of the Governor. There were a large number in the galleries also. He spoke for nearly two hours and had the close attention of his audience. The applause, somewhat deficient in the beginning, waxed considerably toward the close of his speech. Altogether, he had a very attentive and indeed, responsive hearing, although there were large numbers of friends and supporters of all four of the candidates for the Senatorship in the audience. F. R. McNinch, of Charlotte, was among those on the stand with Governor Kitchin.

The Governor was introduced by his college mate, Carey J. Hunter, who is president of the Raleigh Kitchin Club. He introduced him as one man who has no need of being introduced to any North Carolina audience and as a man who has made good in every undertaking in life as farmer boy, student, teacher, lawyer, legislator and Chief Executive of the State, and declared amid applause that he could ere long be presented as Senator Kitchin, of North Carolina. The Governor spoke as follows:

Mr. President—In response to the invitation of the Kitchin Club, I am here to make my first speech in the Senatorial contest.

The Democratic party owes no man any office, but it owes the people the duty of filling each office with him who will render the best service and best promote its principles. To represent this State in the Senate carries a great responsibility, and the people should give that representation earnest consideration, for upon it will in part depend their fidelity and zeal in behalf of Democratic principles.

There should be a primary to select the Senator. I regret that the Legislature did not provide a legalized primary for all officers in accordance with my recommendation. I hope a party primary will be held, but until it is actually ordered there will be an element of uncertainty about it. A primary is the right method of determining the choice of the Democratic voters; it will give a voice to such voters in Republican counties, it will relieve Legislative aspirants of embarrassment, and will assure Legislative nominees of the united Democratic support.

Campaign for Democratic Principles.

I have been in various parts of the State and have had expressions from every section. My friends are confident of winning the victory, and we shall win it by openly waging the contest for Democratic principles, and by appealing to the manhood and patriotism of the party to preserve its integrity from all attacks, direct and insidious.

The question arises at the outset. Why should not Senator Simmons be re-elected? Thoughtful men ask it, and to thoughtful men it should be answered. While there are other matters to be considered and discussed in the campaign, I shall tonight devote my time to answering that question. Length of service is an asset in one's favor when that service has been devoted to the interest of the people, the promotion of his party principles, and the strengthening of the people's faith in his party's creed, but it is a liability against him when he has supported measures against the masses, encouraged the principles of the enemy, and weakened the people's regard for his party's faith.

Our party in the last few years has been growing in the confidence of the people. In control of the House of Representatives it has made a glorious record, and has laid the foundation of national success. Under these conditions the party has needed the devotion, the ability, and the energy of its leaders in maintaining the great principles which are its life and soul—the principles which are its life and soul—the principles which endear it to the people. A senior Senator from a stalwart Democratic State has had splendid opportunity of entrenching these principles in the public mind, and the party had the right to claim his steady allegiance and activity in behalf of every principle and every policy it has proclaimed. A crucial period in the party's history, after long years of defeat, but of constant fidelity, demanded firm adherence by party leaders to the basic party faith to make the rout of the enemy a blessing to the people. The Democrats of North Carolina expected our senior Senator to uphold Democratic policies and produce arguments for the party, not against it, which would be used by Democratic jour-

nals in support of Democratic doctrines, and which could not be used by hostile papers against Democratic positions. The Democracy expected him to be a powerful exponent of Democratic faith, to maintain the policies and platforms of his party on the great issue of the tariff with such logic and force as would inspire Democrats, so that all would approve and none be required to answer him, and confound Republicans so that all would wish to, but none could answer him.

North Carolina expected him to maintain positions which would invigorate and fortify the party and not those which, had the party followed him, would have led it to destruction. Disappointment has followed these expectations.

With all due respect and courtesy, and with the least necessary severity it is a duty, not to be avoided, and which I undertake, to defend Democratic positions from his assaults—assaults which have created dissension in the party. My purpose is to again unify the Democracy upon its fundamental principles as pursued by its wisest leaders and promulgated in its platforms.

I shall show the people evidence of our senior Senator's divergence from Democratic principles, and convince them, if I can, that they should not follow him in his wanderings from true Democracy. I shall use no doubtful facts, but shall confine myself to his record in Congress, and his speeches published and circulated by his authority—and no fact that I state as to his vote or declarations can be questioned. I believe and shall contend that he is out of harmony with the vital, aggressive Democracy of the Republic, has violated its principles and its platforms, and is no longer a fitting representative of the Democracy of North Carolina, which, from the mountains to the sea, has been and is fighting the Republican doctrines of factionism, privilege, and protection, and which will keep up the fight until no tax is levied by the Republic upon all its citizens for the purpose of fostering the private fortunes of any of their plunderers. As one who never violated a Democratic platform, or transgressed a Democratic principle, I shall show that in the last few years the Senator has materially changed his views on important party principles, and in every case his change of opinion has been against the interests of all the people and in favor of special classes, and so thorough has been his change that contrary to what must have been his original inclination, he has felt compelled by speech and vote to combat the plainest teachgs of Democracy.

I deny to no man the right to change his opinion, the right to support any policy, or the right to promote any principles which his judgment approves. Thousands of good men in every section of the country believe in principles and policies which I shall criticise and which my party has always opposed, and they vote almost to a man the Republican ticket, knowing the Republican party fosters these policies and principles. Senator Simmons has the right to follow his judgment on matters to which I shall call attention, but they conclusively show, in my opinion, that he has ceased to represent the Democracy upon them.

Party Duty.

When any man is elected by a party to a high and responsible public office there is an agreement that he will promote its principles and not those of the enemy; that he will carry out its platform, and undertake upon all occasions to strengthen its fundamental doctrines, and never to act so as to reflect upon the sincerity of his party's faith in its declared principles. This agreement our senior Senator has violated. He has not only violated it, but his friends use his repeated violations as merits in his behalf. He has flaunted into the faces of the people his differences with his party and its platform in seeking their support—the first instance in our history where a candidate or his advocates have used that candidate's violations of his party's sacred principles and his repudiation of its solemn platform pledges as positive reasons for his continuation in office.

Even his manifest error in the Lorimer case is used in his support. With his personal friendship for Senator Lorimer, with whom he had often paired, and who had been interested by him in business matters, I can understand how, owing to their cordial relations, he could have such confidence in Senator Lorimer as to be unable to believe the abundant direct and the overwhelming circumstantial evidence which fixed corruption upon the election of the Senator from Illinois. I do not, however, think that vote should add any strength to his cause. Yet his speech and the speeches of others have been circulated throughout the State in the vain effort to convince our people that Lorimer's election to the Senate was fair. With amazement at his doctrine, I have found an editorial defender of Senator Lorimer proclaiming that if he did not participate in the fraud or know of it, he should retain his seat. Waiving the probability of his knowledge of the corruption, every judge and every law writer declares that no man, however innocent himself, can rightfully or legally retain any office obtained by fraud or corruption. Will any one contend that even the most innocent man can keep your horse which another has stolen? The public conscience was shocked at the boast of a lumber trust captain that he "put Lorimer over." I regret the efforts to show our people that an election should be sustained for which it afterwards developed that $100,000 was raised after the Legislature met. The corrupt use of money in elections should receive the condemnation of every citizen as one of the greatest curses of the age, which the awakened people are striving to drive forever from precinct boxes and Legislative halls.

Senator Simmons Against Democracy on Ocean Mail Subsidy.

If there is any policy which the Democratic party opposes and which opposition is known to every man, it is that of ship subsidies. The Democracy always opposed giving money out of the common treasury to ship owners to enrich their business. Our last national platform declared against it. The Federal law denies the right of American registry and of sailing the American flag to all foreign built ships. Any other thing may be bought abroad and by paying a tariff become American property. An American citizen can indeed buy a pleasure yacht abroad and by paying a high tariff on it, have it registered as an American vessel, but he must contract never to carry passengers in it for hire, and never carry freight for pay. This narrow policy under an unwise law compels ship owners who want to fly our flag to buy their ships from the protected ship builders. The ship subsidists say the government ought to pay vast sums out of its treasury for each voyage of certain character of ships of certain classes as subsidy to counteract the increased cost caused by the protective tariff. The advocates of ship subsidy have never contended that it will cheapen ocean freights, the argument being that freights are already so cheap that American money can not profitably engage in the business. Yet there are millions of dollars of American money invested in ocean going ships, many of them flying foreign flags.

There never was a port in the world's history that did not have sufficient ships for its regular commerce.

Soon after the election in 1896 in Cleveland, Ohio, was organized a league to foster ship subsidy sentiment, and for many years it sent its literature to manufacturers throughout the South, trying to mislead them into supporting ship subsidy. It has paid lecturers throughout the country to advocate it. It has used every means which ingenuity could devise to advance this unrighteous policy. Our great Senators, Ransom and Vance, at the end of a most thorough debate on the subject, in 1890, opposed the ship subsidy, and, also, mark you, opposed the ocean mail subsidy.

In March, 1908, Senator Simmons made a speech in favor of an ocean mail subsidy bill, which was far worse than the one of 1890, using arguments which Republicans had always used and which Ransom and Vance, and every Democratic Senator, had disputed. The Democratic members of the Postoffice Committee in the House, including Hon. John H. Small, from this State, in their statement said this bill purported "nominally to promote the ocean mail service, but in reality provided ship subsidies under another form." Further, that it was "neither more nor less than a poorly concealed attempt to subsidize our merchant marine." They further said that the "same men, same interests, and the same influences" were promoting the bill which had for years been pressing the old direct ship subsidy proposition. In the House every Democrat except four opposed it. The question came up again in the last session of the last Congress, and every Democratic Senator, including Senator Simmons, voted against it. In explaining his vote, he did not claim to have changed his judgment, but declared he would vote against it out of deference to the sentiment of the people of North Carolina. When he voted for it, our State platform was denouncing ship subsidies. He is the only Democrat from North Carolina, I dare say, who in either House ever cast a vote for the undemocratic proposition. His speech circulated in this State in favor of it had weight with many of our business men, and I felt it a duty to the people wherever I went in the last campaign to discuss the ship subsidy. I had before encountered misconception in regard to subsidies among our foremost business men. When I opposed the railroad mail subsidy many of the best citizens of Charlotte, High Point and Greensboro passed resolutions in favor of it, predicting the crippling of their mails and serious injury to their enterprises without it. That subsidy has long been a thing of the past, and those thriving cities continue to prosper and doubtless thir business men now wonder why they ever thought the subsidy was a pillar of their prosperity.

Suppose all Democratic Senators and Members of the House had voted as Senator Simmons did for the Ocean Mail Subsidy, and afterwards had voted against it without change of opinion, or suppose our next platform should either declare for it or declare faith in it and instruct against it, how could we defend it before the people? Could we reverse our time-strengthened position and ask the Democrats of the country to reverse themselves upon it? The Senator's judgment is not in accord with the judgment of his party on that question, and he can not square his opinion with the tenets of his party.

Senator Simmons Against His Party on Reciprocity.

Only twelve Democrats in the House and three in the Senate voted against Canadian reciprocity. Senator Simmons voted with Lorimer, Smoot, Heyburn, and the majority of the Republicans against it. He was out of harmony with the Democratic party on this great question. A new man in political life, who had given no special study to the tariff, who had never declared for reciprocity, who was on no committee requiring investigation of the record of his party and the principles involved in the question, might easily go wrong upon it, might confuse this genuine reciprocity in the interest of the people with the sham reciprocity which our party had denounced, but our senior Senator was old and experienced in political matters, had studied the tariff for twenty-five years, had declared for reciprocity, was on a committee to consider it, and knew the record and principles of his party on it. It is almost certain the next Democratic Convention will endorse reciprocity, and it is unfortunate that his friends are using his opposition to it in his behalf, as this will, in all probability, be opposition to our next platform. It is opposition to our platform of 1904, which specifically declared under the head of "Reciprocity":

"We favor liberal trade arrangements with Canada, and with peoples of other countries where they can be entered into with benefit to American agriculture, manufactura, mining or commerce."

In 1892 the platform on which Mr. Cleveland was elected declared that:

"Trade interchange on the basis of reciprocal advantages to the countries participating is a time honored doctrine of the Democratic faith."

When Senator Simmons was chairman of the Democratic party, trying to build up its principles, in his Snow Hill speech in 1902, circulated by him as a campaign document, and also in his speech in the Democratic convention of 1904, published by him in our State campaign book, he unequivocally took the Democratic position, and favored reciprocity as a means of lowering the tariff. He denounced the Republicans for their failure to pass reciprocity agreements. And never, so far as I have been able to learn, did he modify those Democratic declarations until the Canadian reciprocity, a measure most strongly opposed by the Northwestern lumber interests, was under discussion. In his speech in Charlotte, in 1908, circulated as a campaign document, he denounced the paper trust as a creature of the tariff. He declared that what that trust was doing to the newspapers the harvester trust, the agricultural implement trust, the barbed wire trust, etc., were doing to the farmer. He declared that if we applied the Democratic remedy and took the tariff off of their products, it would destroy those trusts. His Democratic brethren throughout the State applauded. The Canadian reciprocity bill placed barbed wire, salt, print paper, wood pulp, timber, and lumber not further manufactured than sawed, and many other articles on the free list with Canada, and it reduced the tariff on agricultural implements, portable engines, cutlery, clocks, watches, coal and many other articles. He voted against the bill and gave as his reason in general that it was against the farmer. Every Democratic Representative from the great agricultural States of Texas, Missouri and Nebraska, voted for it. Senators Ransom, Vance, Jarvis, Overman, and Simmons himself proved to our people on a thousand stumps that protective tariff never helped the farmers upon any of their great crops, corn, cotton or wheat, but as to them it was a sham, a snare and a fraud. There has been no tariff on cottou, and no man has ever contended that the cotton grower could possibly be benefited even should a tariff of a dollar a pound be placed on it. We export millions of dollars of these great crops. In no market of the world does the cotton grower, the wheat, tobacco, corn, hog or cattle grower get a cent more for his products than the grower of products of similar character elsewhere. The farmers of England, Germany, France, Egypt, India, and Argentine, get as much for their cotton, corn, wheat, tobacco, hogs and cattle of similar grades as the American farmer. Whatever slight variations that exist are attributable to freights. The wheat grower in wetsern Kansas gets the Chicago price less the freight, for Kansas ships wheat, while in North Carolina wheat is the Chicago price plus the freight as we have to import wheat and flour. The Chicago price is the London price, less the freight.

In carefully prepared speeches, Senator Simmons declared protection did not benefit the cotton and wheat growers, but was an oppression to them. In his Snow Hill speech in 1902, he emphatically declared:

"The truth is the whole Republican argument that the tariff regulates the price of farm products is utterly false."

and again,

"Our chief raw materials are cotton, corn, wheat and other products of the farm which can not be benefited by protection, because we export them in large quantities."

He solemnly declared that to be the truth, and we said amen. As late as June 25, 1910, he held the same views and in the meantime had repeatedly impressed them upon our people. On that day in the Senate he made a speech in which he again solemnly declared: "The tariff does not help the farmer either to fix or control the volume of his products or their market value." In that speech further on he referred to the prices of cotton and wheat as being "admittedly not fixed or affected by the tariff." Before the next crop of cotton was planted or the next crop of wheat was harvested, the foundations of his Democratic position were shaken, he repudiated the teachings of Vance and Ransom, he reversed his professions of a lifetime, broke with the overwhelming majority of his Democratic associates and attempted to justify his action upon the undemocratic absurdity that protection helps the farmer. Not being satisfied with his own protection views, he circulated among the Democratic farmers of North Carolina thousands of his undemocratic speeches, calculated to wean them from our time honored principles, and many of them, not having the time or the information at hand to dispute his position, have wondered whether our great leaders of the past were, whether our great party of the present is, right in denouncing protection as oppression of the people. It is my purpose in the coming contest to show that the Democracy is just as right upon National issues as it is upon State issues. Senator Simmons is out of harmony with his party upon Canadian reciprocity, and his speech on it contradicts the Democratic position that protection is a robbery and a fraud upon millions of American farmers. Suppose the Democratic party should repudiate its declaration in its platform of 1904 in favor of Canadian reciprocity and condemn the overwhelming Democratic majorities of the House and Senate for their attitude on it—suppose it should declare in accordance with the new-born views of Senator Simmons that protection benefits the farmers, the wheat, corn, and cattle growers of the country, and thereby repudiate the teachings of Ransom, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Cleveland and Bryan, and all other Democrats, for there has been no difference between them upon this proposition, would we dare to hope for success, could we hope for the people who have borne the enormous cost of protection to change their views? Gentlemen, we would as well haul down the Democratic standard, in humiliation at our folly, rtall behind the chariot wheels of the Republican party, and kneel in the dust by the grave of Democracy. He can not square his position with that of his party, its principles, or his own past position.

Senator Simmons Against Democratic Principles of the Tariff.

Our history tells us that an eminent citizen, a candidate for a Presidential nomination, proudly declared "I am a Democrat." Thereafter, as a Democratic Senator, he helped to so protectionize a tariff bill which a Democratic House had sent over to the Senate that a Democratic President pronounced it "party perfidy," and the disastrous effects of his conduct and those with whom he co-operated sank deep and lingered long in the hearts of the people—and determined them to hold their public servants to a stricter accountability to the principles and declarations of political platforms.

In September, 1908, Senator Simmons proudly declared: "I stand with the Democratic party." Since his protective vote with Aldrich against free lumber; his protective vote with Aldrich against an amendment removing the tariff on building material—lumber, shingles, hinges, locks, window glass, lime, cement, nails, carpenters' tools, linseed oil, etc.; his vote with Aldrich for protective tariff on quebracho; his protective vote with Aldrich for tariff on iron ore; his protective vote with Aldrich against a reduction of 20 cents a ton on coal; his repeated differences with the majority of his party, and when the next Democratic Convention declares again against the robbery of protection, and in favor of free lumber, and endorses reciprocity, the people will listen in vain for that militant declaration from his lips: "I stand with the Democratic party."

That he voted right on some matters, that he spoke in behalf of some Democratic policies, that he co-operated with the majority of his colleagues on other propositions, can not blot out his transgressions. We all understand that throughout life the good deeds of the worst men outnumber their bad ones. That some other Democratic Senator or Senators voted as he did against platform and principle is neither justification nor excuse for him. That others for any cause or purpose committed error can not render his well-considered opposition to Democratic positions right. If he has the great power and influence which some of his supporters credit him with, then the greater his fault, for had he followed the Democratic chart and kept the rudder true, he might have saved others from leaving the safe channel of sound Democracy. The greater his power the greater was his duty.

We have noted, but not with surprise, that the Greensboro Daily News, whose editor is a Republican, has been in the foremost rank of his advocates and defenders. While in years past no one has more severely denounced the protective tariff policy of the Republicans, actions speak louder than words, and Senator Simmons' recorded conduct for the past three years is not in harmony with the party on its distinctive fundamental principle. That principle is that the government has no constitutional right to levy any tariff tax except for public purposes, that it has no right to levy any tariff for the purpose of enabling any special interests to arbitrarily put up the price of what they sell to the public, that Congress has no right to contribute the taxing power of the government as an asset to any business, or delicate it to the benefit of any special class.

Senator Simmons Violates Lumber Tariff Platform.

A prominent business man in this State wrote me in substance that he was for Senator Simmons because he was a protectionist. The American Lumberman, the high protective tariff lumber journal of the Northwest, the organ of the great lumber barons of America, carried a full page picture of Senator Simmons, published his speech on lumber, and most highly eniogizing it. In a later issue the American Lumberman had a full page picture of Edward Hines, a Republican protectionist, the man who "put Lorimer over," and who was the new president of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association. It carried a speech by Mr. Hines, and also a speech by R. A. Long, the retiring President. Mr. Long stated that the Association had sent a committee to Washington to place facts before Members of Congress, and that if the committee had been less able and influential the tariff on lumber would have been removed. The address of President Hines was greeted with applause. Among other things, he boldly declared:

"A committee should have been in attendance at Denver during the Democratic National Convention prepared to challenge any such action (placing a free lumber plank in the platform). Having many friends in that party we could have brought about such pressure and argument as would have prevented this unjust declaration in its platform * * *

"The experience of your committee at Washington convinced it that the National Association properly organized with suitable machinery can demand recognition in all legislation pertaining to their industry and obtain full justice for each of our members."

Mr. Hines no doubt expects to have a committee at our next Convention with suitable machinery to help us write a Democratic platform. He went on to say that when his committee got to Washington 75 per cent. of the Congressmen were in favor of free lumber. His committee evidently convinced them that the were wrong, and that the people they represented did not know what they wanted. He further stated:

"Gentlemen, your Association must do its part in the future in assisting in placing such men (referring to the late Mr. Cushman, a most pronounced protectionist) in public office and further keeping them there as long as possible."

You must admire the bold, frank manner in which he proposed to the lumber interests to stand by the men who stood by them. He further declared:

"In the past lumbermen have not shown the gratitude they should have shown to these men in Congress who have stood by the interests of the lumber industry. At this time your committee earnestly calls your attention to this, and asks that in the future you will show in substantial manner your appreciation to such public men as do your industry justice. We should be in the hands of sufficient of our friends in Congress and in the State as will insure safe, sane and equitable treatment with all other industries."

Gentlemen, as no pickpocket ever proclaimed to his victim his purpose, so no seeker of special advantages under the law, no pillager of the great masses under protection ever avowed his real purpose. The good words of sanity, safety, equity, fair treatment, and justice, are used to conceal the true motive and desire, and to lull the public into apathy while graft is legalized, and the pockets of the people are plundered. Mr. Hines declared that the great army of workers in the saw mills could ultimately be influenced to work and vote for their employers' friends. His whole speech is a typical, bold avowal of Republican doctrine and method, demanding in the name of safe, sane, and equitable treatment, the right to plunder for his interests, and urging that gratitude be shown in substantial manner to those who help them. My countrymen, thus, while the great multitude are bearing the burdens, every special interest of the country will be diligent in efforts to fill the people's Congress with men upon whom the special interests think they can rely.

The Southern Lumber Journal, a protective paper, edited by a National Republican who was a member of Mr. Hines' Washington committee, had an editorial on Senator Simmons, which was sent to sawmill men throughout the State appealing to them to "shuck their coats" and stand by Senator Simmons because he stood by them. A lumber man over here at Hertford wrote letters throughout the State appealing to sawmill men to stand by Senator Simmons because he stood by them. And those who think that the tariff on lumber really enables them to charge their customers and extra price feel under obligations to him. If their thoughts are correct they ought to, for he made a fearful sacrifice when he violated his platform to compel the consumers of lumber throughout the Republic to pay tribute to the great lumber companies, many of whom bought at a trifle the standing timber of the people. He not only violated the platform which he helped to make, but he broadcasted the State with speeches to convince the people that his violation of his party's mandate was justifiable, and this violation of his platform is used as a reason for his return to the Senate. Special interests may want one who is bold enough to do so, but the great masses want those who will never violate platforms or repudiate party principles in the interest of special classes. In his Charlotte speech in September, 1908, he had excellent opportunity of repudiating the platform if he intended to do it, as he discussed the wood pulp and paper trust, advocating a repeal of the tariff on their products as is demanded in the same sentence of our platform which demands repeal of the tariff on lumber. I may have let some statement of his escape me, but the first expression of his which I have found indicating that he was out of harmony with his platform is found in a letter to a North Carolina Republican dated February 9, 1909, three months after the election.

He had, as chairman of our committee in 1900, in repudiating a campaign circular which he had sent out in 1898 over his own signature, promising that we would not change the qualifications of suffrage, declared in the handbook that no one, no committeeman, or anybody else could change or modify the party's platform.

On February 21, 1905, in Raleigh, he made a speech referring to a campaign construction of a plank in our State platform in which he declared that after that plank had been placed in the platform "no one could deny that it meant anything except what the English language said it meant." And yet we are told that the "Maxwell" circular could justly nullify the plain instructions of the Democracy of the Republic. The proposition is simply ridiculous and if not ridiculous then the great protective tariff lumber journals have loaded him with praise under the grossest misapprehension of his reasons for standing by the lumber interests and against the home builders. The plain duty of a Senator is to stand by his party principles and endeavor to attract all men to them, not to let others seduce him to Republican policies or drive him from the Democratic faith. Away back when he was in the House of Representatives, when Ransom and Vance were our Senators, over 20 years ago, Senator Simmons voted for a tariff bill with free lumber. In October, 1902, at Snow Hill, as Senator and chairman of our committee teaching the people, in a speech by him circulated as a campaign document, after answering the Republican argument about the tariff on lumber he solemnly declared:

"The truth is the tariff on lumber has had nothing to do with the increase in the price of North Carolina lumber. It does not compete with Canadian lumber. Theirs is the white pine and the hemlock * * *"

And again,

"Our cotton and lumber manufacturers constitute our two most important industries. Their combined output represents nearly one-half of our entire manufactured product, and neither of them is benefitted by protection."

That he declared was the truth. The last Democratic National platform had this plain, unequivocal plank:

"We demand the immediate repeal of the tariff on wood pulp, print paper, lumber, timber, and logs, and that these articles be placed on the free list."

Senator Simmons voted for that platform. He was on the committee which prepared it. The "immediate repeal" had no condition. It was not to wait for a general tariff bill. It was the direct mandate of a great party to its representatives in Congress, as well as a demand upon the Republicans who then controlled Congress.

He either voted for the tariff on lumber for protection, in which case he deliberately and defiantly violated the fundamental Democratic principle, or for revenue, in which case he deliberately, defiantly violated his party platform. The Democracy has never claimed that all articles should bear a tariff. Its principle on the tariff is too well known to be misunderstood. It has always insisted that no article should be tariff-taxed except to raise revenue to run the government, economically administered. Lumber, timber, logs, wood pulp and print paper its last National platform declared should not be taxed. That plank was not necessary to prevent Democrats from favoring protection on lumber. It is understood that no Democrat and no man not a protectionist at heart, could or would vote for protection. That plank was intended to prevent Democrats from supporting tariff on lumber on revenue grounds. It required every Democrat to vote against a tariff on lumber, whether for revenue or not. The conclusion is inevitable that he voted for it in the interests of and to satisfy a special class. The result was that he attached to his cause the lumber kings of the country while violating his party's platform. He is out of harmony with his party on the lumber tariff. He can not square his vote with its pledge to the people. Suppose, if your imagination is so wild, that the Democratic party should repudiate its platform of four years ago and now declare for tariff on lumber, could we expect the free men, the thoughtful men of our party, who know they have their hands in nobody's pocket contrary to elemental fair dealing, to follow our flag?

On July 30, 1911, after he had voted and spoken against it and having set forth fully his clear cut opposition to his party, the Senator on the floor of the Senate in again discussing his opposition to the party's plank on the lumber tariff, said he would not vote to put lumber on the free list unless mill machinery, which enters so largely into the cost of manufacturing lumber, was also put upon the free list, that being his construction of the "Maxwell" circular. If the Senator was pledged not to put lumber on the free list until mill machinery was also put on the free list, then he thereafter violated his pledge to the lumber people, for the Record shows that, August 1, 1911, he voted for a bill placing many articles, including lumber, on the free list without having mill machinery also put on the free list.

Senator Simmons for Protection on Coal and Other Things.

In his Snow Hill speech in 1902 and in his Charlotte speech in 1908, both circulated throughout the State as Democratic campaign documents, Senator Simmons denounced the coal trust and advocated putting coal on the free list. North Carolina is producing no coal but her people use nearly 7,000,000 tons annually. In the Senate on June 23, 1909, a motion was made to reduce the tariff on bituminous coal from 60 to 40 cents a ton. Senator Aldrich, the Republican leader, in opposing reduction, and arguing for the 60 cents rate, said, "And as long as those of us sitting on this side of the chamber are in favor of the protective principle, it is impossible, in my opinion, to resist the conclusion that a reasonable duty ought to be maintained upon bituminous coal." When the roll was called Senator Simmons ignored his North Carolina speeches and voted with Aldrich in favor of the 60 cents a ton rate. A reduction of 20 cents a ton on the coal consumed in our State would save the people of North Carolina annually nearly a million and a half dollars. Anthracite coal was on the free list. Suppose the Democratic party should declare under the "protective principle" of Senator Aldrich for a tariff of 60 cents a ton on coal to swell the fortunes of the coal barons at the expense of the coal consumers throughout the land, how could it retain the confidence of the people?

On June 23, 1909, Senator Tallaferro, of Florida, offered an amendment to the tariff bill more than doubling the duty on pineapples. The secretary and treasurer of a Florida fruit and vegetable association, Mr. J. C. Chase, of Jacksonville, wrote to Senators asking for the tariff rate per pound which Senator Tallaferro advocated, asking them to see that Florida pineapples were "protected". Senator Simmons ovted for the increase of tariff with Lorimer and the Republican majority.

Senator Heyburn offered an amendment of a highly protective character increasing the duty on monazite sand and thorite from four to six cents a pound. Senator Simmons in a short speech supported Senator Heyburn, but did not vote upon the amendment, being paired with Senator Lorimer.

Senator LaFollette offered an amendment reducing the tariff on quebracho—an extract from a South American tree—used in tanning leather. Senator Simmons opposed the amendment, and while he referred to the tariff as a pure revenue duty, his whole speech shows that his opposition was in the interests of the manufacturers of chestnut oak extract which is also used in tanning. He submitted a letter from Mr Vanderbilt's forester in which he favored protecting "the financial results of forestry". He manifestly favored the higher rate for the purpose of having high prices of quebracho so that chestnut oak extract manufacturers could also charge high prices to the consumers for their product. Whenever a Senator elected by Democrats really wants protection for some special or local interest, he always advocates it in the name of a tariff for revenue, but when a Congressman is favoring a tariff on any article and talks about equal consideration for the special class involved, as is given to some admittedly protected class, and demanding tariff that some particular business may more prosperonsly thrive, it takes no Solomon to read the protective policy back of every line and understand that the advocate is a protectionist for that article. It is no secret, even he that runs may read, that never will this country be relieved from the oppression of protection, never will the people have genuine tariff rform in their interests, as long as Democrats vote for protection for their local industries, never will the people require their Democratic Senators to stand on Democratic principles and platforms, for the simple reason that no intelligent man can expect others to help him secure the privilege to plunder for his constituents unless he helps them secure the privilege to plunder for their constituents.

Senator Simmons in giving his reason for favoring a small tariff on cotton-seed oil, said he was informed that Germany was preparing to have oil mills completed which would take 500,000 tons of our cotton seed, and that was a mere beginning and that Germany intended to become an importer of our cotton seed and then compete with us in our markets and the balance of the world in cotton-seed oil. Senator McLaurin, from Mississippi, replied that for the very reason that our cotton farmers would have such competition, and such an increased market for our seed, he favored putting oil on the free list. It appeared in that debate that in 1908 we only collected $8 under the tariff on cotton seed oil. Objection to its going on the free list could hardly be placed on revenue grounds. The cotton farmers of the South will take Senator McLaurin's view and want foreign competition for their cotton seed. Instead of our Senator giving all his consideration to the oil mills, he should have given some consideration to the million cotton growers of the South who sell cotton seed.

His Record and the Presidential Campaign.

Sirs, if the Democratic party had made the record that our senior Senator has made during the last three years, instead of being hopeful and aggressive we would be upon the rocks of disaster. Instead of having several candidates for the Presidency there would be none willing to take the leadership of a party which had violated the principles and policies which 6,400,000 voters had entrusted to its keeping. The Presidential campaign this year will be waged mainly upon the tariff and the successful record of the Democratic House. Out of 43 votes he cast on roll call last year in the Extra Session, 39 were cast against the Democratic majority. We can not, and Senator Simmons himself can not, defend his record without attacking the record and the principles of the Democratic party. We can not, and Senator Simmons himself can not, advocate the record and principles of the party without repudiating his course. Either he is right and the party wrong, or the party is right and he is wrong. Shall the Democrats of North Carolina follow one who has departed from the faith of the fathers? Shall they pitch their tents towards Republican plunderland? Shall they be taught to long for the flesh pots of political Egypt with its purple-clad kings and its masses bending their backs to the lash of the taskmaster? Or shall they continue with faith in Democracy to march towards political Canaan, already in sight, a land of evenhanded justice and equal rights to all men? Shall the disciples of Ransom, Vance, Merrimon, Jarvis, Watson, Henderson, Davidson and other Democratic prophets on the eve of victory depart from the faith and bend their knees to Baal because one man, having seen a new light blinding him to his former professions, beckons them to follow the path he has chosen, away from the plain highway of Democracy? I call the attention of the people to these words of the great Vance, a patriot, a statesman, and a Democrat, uttered in the Senate in 1883:

"He can not put his finger upon a single solitary word in which I have advocated protection on anything produced in my State—not one word, sir, nor any vote that I have given. * * *

"I say, sir, that the Senator can not find one single solitary word in my record sounding to the folly of protection * * * Let me say to Senators on this side of the chamber that when they profess to believe in the unconstitutionality of protective taxation they should stand by it here as well as at home * * *

"I do not blame a Senator for advocating the local interests of his State if he thinks that it is proper, but I do not think he ought to call himself a Constitutional Democrat if he goes back on the professed principles of his party, and helps all other interests to plunder the people, provided his own people can share in the plunder. This is not Democracy, whatever else it may be. I am tired of being stabbed daily by professional Democrats, and it is time the country understood, this method of looking one way and rowing another."

The Tariff and Wages.

The whole tendency of the age is against levying tribute upon the many for the aggrandizement of the few. Our great manufacturers are recognizing the false theory of protection. We are already selling hundreds of millions of manufactures throughout the world. Senator Simmons declared in his Snow Hill speech that our cotton manufacturers were not benefitted by the tariff; he declared in 1908 in his ocean mail subsidy speech that our manufacturers of cotton goods have shown their ability to meet the prices of their English and German competitors in the markets of China and South America, and again in that speech, that we can convert the "raw cotton into cloths and sell it in the competitive markets of the world as cheaply as our competitors."

We are today overproducing the American demand for cotton goods. We are compelled to sell millions of dollars of them abroad. As our mills enlarge and multiply our exports of cotton goods will increase. Abroad we must sell as cheaply as any other country, and the price abroad will fix the home price, unless our manufacturers violate the laws of God and man, become monopolized and hold up the price here while selling abroad cheaper than to us. This we do not expect. It would be unjust to expect it. Our manufacturers need the tariff removed from machinery, iron, pulpits, dyes, and coal. It is oppressive to them since they must now seek the world's markets. They should have as cheap machinery and supplies as their foreign competitors. They can not have cheaper labor than now. Wages are gradually on the up-grade in every civilized country and have been for a generation, and will continue for generations. Labor becomes annually more efficient, and more intelligent. Wages are no higher in North Carolina than in South Africa or Australia. We have the same tariff laws as California and Alaska, but California pays twice our wages, and Alaska four times ours. We do not import houses, and tariff does not protect carpenters, brick masons, and painters, and yet their wages are higher than the wages in the so-called protected industries of the country. A protected industry in no town pays any more wages than the unprotected industries for the same class of labor. There never was a more fallacious statement than that the tariff fixes or regulates wages. Laborers understand thoroughly that ability to pay high wages is a very different thing from paying high wages. The millionaire pays no more for his beef, or flour, than the day laborer. The head of the most highly protected industry pays no more for his machinery, horses, sugar, coffee, barbed wire, or cutlery or anything else of the same grade than the unprotected farmer or doctor. How simple it is to think that if he protected man pays no more for anything else in the world than the unprotected man, yet he will pay more for his labor!

The Tariff and the Farmer.

I say without fear of successful or even plausible contradiction that protection never yet put an extra dollar into the pockets of any North Carolina grower of cotton, corn, wheat, tobacco, apples, berries, or truck, but that it has compelled every one of them to pay out of their pockets many extra dollars on their purchases. A brave, manly and patriotic people, loving the traditions of Democracy, realizing the great responsibility on it to serve the whole people, should not have as their representative in the Senate for the next six years one who has violated their platform on lumber, broken with their party on reciprocity, repeatedly supported protection rates with the Republican leaders, believing in ocean mail subsidy, and who has shown that he is not bound by his own declarations to the people, not constrained by the principles they love and not controlled by the platform they have made. Gratitude can never justify reversal of principle or sacrifice of the country's interests. The public interests do not require, the future of the great party does not demand the people's continued allegiance to any man, whatever may have been his services in the past, who has deliberately and repeatedly broken faith with them. When he was loyal to their interests and faithful to their institutions they honored him—they repeated their great honor. Since he has refused submission to their platform and obedience to their principles what further obligations can they owe to him? Shall the people continue to stick to him when he has abandoned them? It is neither sound in theory nor just in morals to contend that as long as the people suffer the burdens of protection from one class they should therefore be compelled to suffer its injustice from other classes. If one industry has protection enabling it to extort upon the people, then another industry should have that privilege to extort seems to be the certain policy on which Senator Simmons has acted in regard to tariff matters.

When his record interprets the Democratic doctrine of "equal rights to all, special privileges to none," to mean "special privilege to all, exemption from plunder to none," shall the people continue him in high office because he has done his full duty in securing appropriations? Every dollar paid out must first be paid into the treasury. For every dollar the people pay into the treasury under the protective tariff, under it they pay over five dollars into the coffers of the protected interests. Shall the people not consider the importance and the justice of keeping in their pockets the five dollars when they pay the one dollar into their treasury? Democracy does not object to the money that goes into the public treasury, but it does object to the five dollars which protection enables the special interests to take from the people, when the government gets its dollar. We should never forget that in the final analysis protection bears down upon the backs of labor and every dollar paid the protected interests under the Republican policy is in the long run a tax on the toilers of the land.

I think Senator Simmons has done his duty in the matter of appropriations, as have Senator Overman and our Representatives. His friends will not claim that he has done more than his duty. Our appropriations for rivers and harbors have increased no more in accordance with our necessities than for public buildings.

Let no Democrat be dismayed at the fantastic prediction that if Senator Simmons is re-elected and the Senate is Democratic he will become chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, which considers tariff bills. Let not that prediction be circulated in the North and West, for it would, if believed, lose the Democracy thousands upon thousands of voters who want genuine tariff reform for revenue only. The great Senators representing the people, in sympathy with the living principles of Democracy, will never put at the head of that committee any man who follows a circular instead of his party's platform, and who is out of harmony with the majority of his colleagues on great party policies. The preservation of our fundamental principles in the Senate is largely entrusted to that committee, and no man who has so often forsaken them will be put at its helm by Democratic Senators. The Democracy of the country is not ready to confide any of its great policy-shaping committees to those who stand not but trample upon its platform.

I have charged that Senator Simmons' record is not in accord with the principles and policies of the Democratic party, for which I stand, and by which I will abide. There are issues upon which we differ—such as the principles of ocean mail subsidy, reciprocity, free lumber, free coal, and other tariff questions. I believe that the influence of his record is most injurious to the people and their party, and has done much to republicanize the public thought of North Carolina. I know that he can in the Senate reply to these charges, and send his speeches throughout the State without one cen of postage. I can not meet him in the Senate to discuss these issues. He can meet me before the people, and if he thinks I have misstated his position upon any question, or that I do him wrong in saying he is out of harmony with the aggressive Democracy of the age, and has broken its pledge and violated its principles, I am ready to meet him in joint discussion before the people at such times and places as he may name, defend Democracy from his blows and undertake to establish my contentions.

New Orleans, Feb. 16.—The British steamer Queernmore, which left this city yesterday morning and went aground in Southwest Pass late yesterday, was floated late today by the tugs R. W. Wilmot and the Underwriter, of this city. The Queernmore was apparently uninjured and proceeded with its cargo of cotton and general merchandise.

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$18.00 and 18.50 Overcoat or Raincoat	13.88
$20.00 Overcoat or Raincoat	15.00
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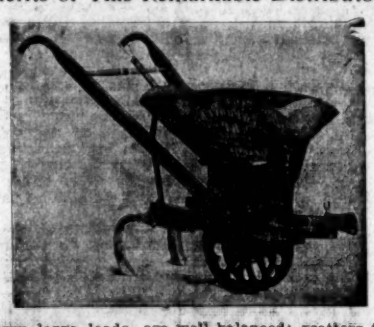

They carry large loads, are well balanced; scatters fertilizer and covers it. Wind shields on all new machines (at no extra cost) prevent the guano from blowing away.

Nothing about it to break or get out of order.

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JOHN ROSS GRANTED REPRIEVE

Sticks to Story of Cleveland County Murder In Face of Chair—National Guard—Text Books—Farmers' Meetings

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 16.—John Ross, the negro under sentence to die in the electric chair today for the brutal murder of Mr. and Mrs. John Ross, near Shelby, December 18th, received a reprieve from Governor Kitchin this morning to April 12th, in the hope that he may be induced to make a full and truthful statement of the killing.

However, Ross stuck to his original statement today to the effect that Frank Gladden, who was tried as an accomplice and acquitted, was the instigator; that Gladden met him in the road and proposed the murder and induced him to go with him; that he (Ross) knocked Jno. Dixon in the head with an axe and then Gladden went to the house and killed Mrs. Dixon, who had a fourteen-months-old child beside her who was unharmed Sheriff Wilkins, of Cleveland county and Mr. Kline, father of Mrs. Ross, were her to see the electrocution.

Col. J. T. Gardner, of Shelby, has been detailed to muster in the new troop of cavalry at Lincolnton tomorrow. This is the first troop of cavalry for the North Carolina National Guard and there will be issued for it very soon now a complete equipment valued at $6,000 that comes from the War Department over and above the regular annual allowances for the North Carolina Guard. Major Henry Page, of the Medical Corps, United States Army, stationed at Fort Moultrie, S. C., has been designated to conduct a correspondence school of instruction for the officers of the Medical Corps North Carolina National Guard.

Commisions were issued today for W. A. Jackson and George V. Kay as first and second lieutenants, Company M, Second Regiment, Dunn, Harnett county.

The inspection of the companies of the North Carolina National Guard began last night witht he Raleigh company and will continue right along until all the companies of the Guard are inspected. This will take until some time in April. The inspections are being made by Capt. A. J. Dougherty for the War Department, and Col. Stringfield, for the State Department of the Militia.

The State Text Book Commission, which, in the adoption of text books for use in the public schools for the next five years, made last Fall, left open until after the new year the adoption of a United States history, gives notice that all histories offered for adoption must be filed in accordance with the rules by April 1st together iwth all bids and other matters for the commision to consider ,and that the copies of the histories submitted must be in completed printed form just as they are to be used in the schools in the even they are adopted. Also notice is given that the commission and sub-commission will take final action in the adoption of a history on April 18th.

Saturday, February 17th is the day for the cotton growers to meet at the county seats in their respective counties and take action relative to the curtailment of the cotton crop for this season and for a binding agreement for the greater diversification of crops with a view to asuring greater prosperity for the farmers. The combination Rock Hill and State Department of Agriculture plan is the one being considered in this State. Commissioner of Agriculture Graham has accepted an invitation to be at Smithfield tomorrow and deliver an address in connection with the meeting of the farmers there. He says the news is very encouraging for effective meetings all over the cotton-growing section of the State.

There was filed this evening with the Secretary of State official notice from Vice President E. C. Duncan, of the Raleigh, Charlotte & Southern Railway Company, of the taking over by his company of the Durham and Charlotte, Raleigh & Southport, Aberdeen & Asheboro and Sandford & Troy railroads. The certificates sets out that the stock of the Raleigh, Charlotte and Southern is issued in place of the outstanding stock of all the railroad companies absorbed. The work of linking up these lines for the Raleigh-Charlotte through line will be underway within a couple of months.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcement by Wilmington Pastors for Services Tomorrow.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex D. McClure, D. D., pastor.—Sabath school at 3:30 P. M. W. C. E. Society at 7 P. M. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday, at 8 P. M. The public is cordially invited. Seats free.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty, pastor—Divine services tomorrow at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school, 10 A. M Lenten service Ash Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Meeting of the Lutheran Brotherhood, Thursday, 8 A. M. Visitors cordially invited.

First Presbyterian church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev. John Wells, D. D., pastor—Regular services tomorrow, Sunday, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Messrs. W. M. Cumming and Andrew J. Howell will speak at morning service with reference to the recent Laymen's Missionary convention at Chattanooga, Tenn. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Christian Endeavor at 7:15 P. M. Midweek prayer service Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to all services.

Services at Delgado.

The evangelistic services being conducted in the Delgado Presbyterian Church by Rev. William Black, the well known Synodical evangelist, are attracting much attention and large congregations are attending each night. Last evening the church was crowded and Mr. Black delivered a most inspiring sermon. Another feature of the meetings is the song service conducted by Mr. Andrew Burr, a well known choir leader. Two services will be held today, one at 10 A. M. and the other at 7:30 this evening. The public is cordially invited to attend.

He Won't Limp Now.

No more limping for Tom Moore of Cochran, Ga. "I had a bad sore on my instep that nothing seemed to help till I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve," he writes, "but this wonderful healer soon cured me." Heals old, running sores, ulcers, boils, burns, cuts, bruises, eczema or piles. Try it. Only 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

..Theatrical..

The Academy today offers Eugene Walter's great drama, "The Wolf", and the prices have been made decidedly reasonable. The scale for tonight runs only to $1, prices being divided as follows: First ten rows downstairs, $1, and the rest of this portion of the house 75 cents. Upstairs, 75 and 50 cents. The matinee prices this afternoon will be 25 cents for children and 50 cents for adults.

"The Wolf" is frankly acknowledged to be a melodrama pure and simple, but it is said to be high-class. It is by Eugene Walter, author of "Paid in Full," and it was declared a New York success last season. The locale of the play is Canada. The main characters are an old Scotch settler, McTavish, his daughter by a Swedish wife, Hilda; Jules Beaubion, a young French Canadian; Wm. McDonald, an American civil engineer, who is the villain of the piece, and George Huntley, his assistant. We are told that the author has created a play of great realism, and especially the last scene, a portage on the Little Bear river, is an effective bit, theatrically.

Beaubion and Hilda and Beaubion's retainers learn that McDonald is coming after them. Hilda is sent down the river for safety while Beaubion waits alone. While fire is still burning, a Winchester cracks above, Beaubion falls over the flames and extinguishes them, and McDonald clambers down the path. He looks for Beaubion to finish work. The latter rises unhurt and the two struggle over the stage for the possession of the rifle. It is whirled aside and their knives come out. One can see them glitter in the greenish sunlight, which is the only illumination. The fall over a tree stump, falling to the ground, struggle convulsively for a moment and then become still. A dim form rises to his knees and looks down at the other. You can hear his exhausted breathing and feel his body heave after the struggle. You hear the scratch of a match on the ground and the light flares up on the face of the victor. So realistically is the thing done that for a moment the result seems actually in doubt. This is said to be a welcome renaissance of the worthy and virile style of melo-drama that was in favor years ago. The word melo-drama has been cheapened and lessened in the esteem of intelligent theatre-goers of late years, but in "The Wolf" Eugene Walter is said to have revived the best traditions of the great melo-dramas of years ago, combining literary worth and clever character-drawing with dramatic tension and thrilling realism.

E. H. Sothern Wednesday.

The presentation by E. H. Sothern of "The Taming of the Shrew", at the Academy on next Wednesday evening, promises to be one of the most notable events of the local dramatic season. Aside from the fine histrionic which may safely be expected, the pictorial production of the play will be beautiful in the extreme. It is brimful of the rich depth and warmth of great art. The reproduction of frescos, tapestries and decorations of the old Italian period is said to be marvellously exact. Infinite attention has been paid to every smallest detail. Mr. Sothern is such an ardent disciple of Shakespeare that his first aim is always to glorify the Bard. He knows fully the possibilities of his craft, and, so far as scenic environment is concerned, bends all efforts towards corectness, magnificence and, when it does not conflict with the author's meaning, gorgeous spectacle. "The Taming of the Shrew" will present a series of superb pictures, but they will in no wise detract from the work of the players. Mr. Sothern is said never to have shown to getter advantage than in this merriest of Shakespeare's comedies.

As previously announced, orders for seats will be received by the Academy of Music management up to tonight. Seats will then have to be reserved at Plummer's, commencing Monday morning.

Grand Theatre Today

A very dramatic story, in which an adventurer successfully impersonates a young nobleman for a while but eventually is discovered, will betold in a high-class Lubin moving picture film at The Grand Theatre today. It is entitled "The Impostor" and with two others will make up one of the best offerings of the week. Lord Crowley, a young spendthrift, by the death of an uncle inherits a vast fortune under condition, however, that he marry Rose Conway, a cousin he has never seen. The young Lord sets sail for America to fulfill the terms of the bequest and on the steamer falls in with George West and takes adjoining rooms at a swell hotel upon reaching New York. During the night West attempts to rob the nobleman, but is held up with a revolver. Crowley calls the police but while doing so, West fells him with a blow over the head with a vase. Crowley is rendered insensible a while and isses his reason. West impersonates the young nobleman and is about to marry Miss Conway when the real Lord apears and denounces the imposter. The film is sensationally dramatic and a thriller from start to finish. "Bill's Bills," is the title of an excrusiatingly funny comedy that will also be offered at The Grand today. Bill has a roll of bills, but his wife has a penchant for going through his pockets at night, so he tosses his roll carelessly in a pile of old newspapers until he has need for them again. His wife ignortantly gives the old newspapers to the Salvation Army and so informig Bill, the latter rushes pell mell to Salvation Army headquarters, breaks through the line and searches the rubbish pile. He acts so like an insane man that the police pursue and finally they catch Bill and restores his money. These two, with a third film, and always delightful music at The Grand will afford plenty of amusement to Grand patrons this afternoon and tonight.

DIED IN FLORIDA.

Mrs. Nancy M. Wiggs Passes Away at Jacksonville—Burial.

Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 16.—A telegram received this afternoon by a relative in this city announced the death this morning at Jacksonville, Fla., of Mrs. Nancy M. Wiggs, wife of the late James H. Wiggs, for many years a merchant of this city, and who was buried in Willowdale cemetery.

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Loss of Health and Vitality

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Will CURE any case of KIDNEY or BLADDER TROUBLE not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more. The genuine is in a yellow package.

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Lv Norfolk	8:30 a m	8:00 p m
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:25 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	6:55 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	8:30 a m

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Wilmington Has to Bow to the Inevitable—Scores of Citizens Prove It.

After reading the public statement of this representative citizen of Wilmington given below, you must come to this conclusion: A remedy which cured years ago, which has kept the kidneys in good health since, can be relied upon to perform the same work in other cases. Read this:

R. A. Biddle, 606 Castle St., Wilmington, N. C., says: "I suffered from my kidneys and back for a long time and another member of my family also complained of backache. Finally we got Doan's Kidney Pills at Bellamy's Drug Store and the results of their use were astonishing. The secretions from my kidneys were cleared and the pain and backache disappeared. We consider Doan's Kidney Pills a most effective kidney medicine and will always be pleased to endorse them." (Statement given in April, 1903.)

Time is the Test.

Mr. Biddle was interviewed on December 27, 1910, and he said: "I have no reason whatever to alter my high opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills. They made a permanent cure in my case and for that reason I am always glad to say a good word for them."

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Commencing Feb. 7th, and ending Feb. 17th, Big Reduction on Shoes, to clean out Winter Goods and Reduce Stock for Inventory. Would rather sell Shoes at a Loss than carry over until another season.

MEN'S SHOES.

$5.00 Shoes, Patent Blucher and Button, at $3.95
$4.00 Shoes, Gun Metal and Patent $3.15
$5.00 Shoes, Narrow Widths Only $1.98
(Large and Small Sizes.)
$3.50 Shoes, Tan, Blucher and Button $2.98

LADIES' SHOES.

$4.00 Shoes, Gun Metal and Patent $3.15
$3.50 Shoes, Gun Metal and Patent $2.98
$3.50 and $4.00 Shoes, Patent, several styles..$1.98
$3.50 Evening Slippers, several lots; Suedes, Patents and Dull Kid $2.65

The above are just a few of the many Bargains offered—the Leathers, Shoemaking, Etc., are Perfection.

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Capital and Surplus	$1,300,000
Deposits	3,500,000
Assets	6,000,000

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective January 1st, 1912. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90, ‡ 3:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:35 P. M. and Richmond 4:10 P. M.)	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *11:50 P. M.
No. 64, ‡ 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 65, ‡ 6:50 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway (‡) Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P. M.
No. 59, ‡ 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, ‡10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, * 9:45 A. M.
No. 57, ‡ 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58, ‡ 8:20 A. M.

* Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1911.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND.			WEST BOUND.		
Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville Beach for Wilmington
*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:25 A.M.	*6:15 A.M.	----------
*7:00 "	*7:00 "	----------	*7:40 "	*7:30 "	----------
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10:00 "	10:00 "	10:00 "	11:10 "	10:55 "	10:45 "
11:30 "	11:30 "	11:30 "	12:40 P.M	12:25 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
§1:00 P.M.	§1:00 P.M.	§1:00 P.M.	2:10 "	1:55 "	1:45 "
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8:30 "	8:30 "	8:30 "	9:40 "	9:25 "	9:15 "
10:00 "	10:00 "	----------	10:40 "	10:30 "	----------
11:00 "	11:00 "	----------	11:40 "	11:30 "	----------

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.
Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:30 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked * do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked † run Sundays only.
Cars marked ¶ superceded by half hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked § leave at 1:10 P. M. on Saturdays.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

Daily Except Sunday.
Leave 9th and Orange streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2 to 3 P. M.

SEABOARD
Air Line Railway
SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 178.

Trains Leave Wilmington, Effective Nov. 26th, 1911.

No. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet, and intermediate points, to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 30—3:25 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York, and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 10:50 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:

No. 40—12:30 P. M.—From Charlotte.

No. 44—12:10 A. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 65, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis; No. 84, for Washington and New York; No. 32, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Pullman Car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on trains 39, 40, 45 and 44.

Sleeper on No. 45 open for occupancy at 10 P. M.

CLAUDE MURRAY, Union Ticket Agt. 'Phone No. 1294.

F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel. 'Phone No. 178.

H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

C. B. RYAN, Gen. Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va. mh12-tf

Clyde Steamship Company
to
NEW YORK
and
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Navahoe," Friday, Feb. 16, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Friday, Feb. 23rd, 1912

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Feb. 10th, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Sat., Feb. 17th, 1912

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Carib," Monday, Feb. 12th, 1912
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Feb. 19th, 1912

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.

H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
H. M. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.

DR. I. R. KEISER
OSTEOPATHY
Specialist Nervous Diseases.
Office—Carolina Apartment House.
Office Hours—9 to 12 and 2 to 5.
no23-1mo

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one months, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Saturday, February 17, 1912.

Lookout for your political equilibrator.

Very few candidates will dare to admit that they have been guilty of retroactivity.

A man who would give $107,000 to go to the United States Senate has more money than brains.

An Ohio man is advertising for a homely wife. Men with homely wives will no doubt get in communication with the man at once.

When a man can't find anything in the one bureau drawer that is assigned for his belongings, what would he do with a two-story chiffonier?

President Taft proposes an international inquiry into the high cost of living. Has he never suspected that such an investigation would lead straight up to the ladies of various tongues—which is to say, nationalities?

The Senatorial campaign has opened. It has opened in such a way that it is a pity the party has to face a Presidential campaign while it is to be set by the ears by the Senatorial gladiators. So far as the Democratic party is concerned the voters should regard its interests above those of the biggest candidate in the bunch.

That booster demonstration in Charlotte when the Queen City upbuilders had a torch light procession on a mighty cold night, shows that nobody in that city is subject to cold feet when there is anything to do to make Charlotte grow. While we "Watch Charlotte Grow" we notice that Charlotte puts on its overcoat and goes right ahead in all sorts of weather.

Dr. Carl Kumm, African explorer, who has just returned from the center of Africa, says he will lay evidence before the National Geographic Society that he has discovered "men with the faces of dogs and of birds living in the heart of the Dark Continent." He found a race of men who stood on one leg and only used one, like a stork. Of course, it's wonderful, but has Dr. Kumm ever seen the two-face men of this country, and those queer fellows who have never been known to take a stand with both feet on any one question?

A bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature to prohibit "treating." The man who asks "what'll you have?" will be liable to a fine, the fellow who names his "pizen" will incriminate himself, and the barman who serves the drink to any man who doesn't pay for it himself will be guilty of a misdemeanor. "Treating" has made enemies because some men with enough already will line up at every invitation. They never know when it is time to say "Gimme a cigar." Anti-treating laws are for the protection of those who play the tank act.

Arizona came into the Union last Wednesday as the 48th State of the Union. This is new history and geography, and the press is the first to record it. In a recent address, Dr. A. E. Winship, of Boston, declared that owing to the rapid making of history and the constant changes in geography, they "can properly be taught only from the newspapers, as no other publications could keep pace with the rapid changes of modern life." The newspaper, indeed, is a great educational institution. Its readers have watched the birth of a Republic in China and they know history before it gets in the text books. The person does not take a newspaper is keeping away from school.

STUDY EQUIPPED JUDGE IREDELL

Yesterday we referred to Judge Henry G. Connor's admirable paper on the eminent Judge James Iredell, one of North Carolina's earliest and ablest jurists and statesmen. Judge Iredell was one of the best equipped lawyers of this country and his career at the bar and on the bench is a magnificent part of the early history of North Carolina. He gained prominence at an early age, and was a finished scholar and widely versed in statecraft at the age of 27 years.

What was it that so thoroughly equipped this naturally able man? Judge Connor's sketch of him explains why. He was a close and constant reader, he was an incessant student, and he trained himself along a course that indicated ambition and strong initiative. The manner in which he prepared himself for a distinguished career is one of the most interesting features of Judge Connor's sketch. He devoted himself to reading, study, and improvement according to a method which furnishes a splendid example for the young man who wishes to equip himself for a useful or distinguished career. Iredell continuously added acquisitions to his stock of ability and before he was thirty years of age, he was well equipped as a lawyer and ready to figure in the State as one of its builders.

Iredell had a great part in organizing and establishing the State government after America won its independence. There was chaos, of course, and such master minds as that of Iredell and his contemporaries brought order out of chaos. Just as there are today, there were radical and conservative elements to compromise. Iredell stood for constitutional government. He was a strong advocate of constitutional limitations to preserve the rights of the people, and how greatly his influence was exercised in organizing the great State of North Carolina, history speaks. History has justified Iredell in his contentions against other able men who held the opposite view.

Judge Connor gives us an impressive lesson in bringing Iredell's life to the front just at this time. There seems to be an interminable conflict of view—the autocrat and the liberal, the radical and the conservative. In the campaign upon which we are now entering, we have the "progressives" and the "reactionaries" of both parties. We hear a lot about "Progressive Democracy" and "Reactionary Democracy," "Progressive Republicans" and "Radical Republicans". Out of all these conflicts and contentions there has to be a solution. In times of conflict like these, Judge Iredell has laid down a good rule of tolerance. Judge Connor quotes him as follows:

"At a time (1776-1777) when licentiousness is at an amazing and dangerous height, we shall be careful to guard against popular prejudice, though we must not blindly oppose the public voice because it may appear to be tumultuous. Let us do things impartially and not oppose or condemn any conduct on the whole, on account of a few improper circumstances attending it."

There is a world of wisdom in what Judge Iredell said. There are a great many conflicting political views in this very day, and Judge Iredell has pointed out a way in which a sane solution can be brought about. Popular prejudice has to be contended with now, and it has to be put up with, compromised and judiciously handled in order to get out of the situation the best solution that is possible. Judge Iredell seems to have been a man who carried an equilibrator—he measured, weighed and evened up the balance.

Young men would do well to read Judge Connor's paper on Judge Iredell, for it contains inspiration and incentive. When Iredell was a youth and was preparing himself for the career that was ahead of him, he was a diligent student. He read carefully and attentively. He read constantly and carefully digested passages. He listened to others, noted their arguments, and contentions. He prepared others in concurrence or opposition in order to give himself experience. That is the way he schooled himself in law. He was a good professor for himself. He was his own best of law schools. He has shown young men how he did it, or rather, Judge Connor has placed on record the method by which Judge Iredell made a man of himself and gained great eminence.

Shall the young man of today waste his time rather than follow the example set by a young man when a world power was about to be born? Remember, there are big issues and great questions awaiting solution right now and all the time. Get ready for them, young man.

BRING THE L. & N. TO WILMINGTON.

Wilmington needs closer connection with the West in view of the possibilities of commerce through the Panama Canal. If we are going to build a greater port at Wilmington we must get in touch with the Middle West and make this the port of entry for several States and many hundreds of cities. Production of manufactures and agriculture for a great region must be brought to Wilmington as a gateway to the ocean and to the markets of the world. No port can depend upon the limited commerce circumscribed within a narrow radius. We have to spread out, and in order to do that Wilmington must have a "port plan." The "city plan" is nothing compared with a port plan. Wilmington ought to get busy on a few real "plans" and work them up. Wilmington should enter upon a constructive programme. Shall we content to be a "pent up Utica?" Shall we be content to depend upon a rural section of a hundred miles trade limit? We had better not do it, or this port will get left.

Wilmington's main objective should be to get in touch with the Middle West as quickly as possible and work ought to be done now by our city builders along that line. We ought to go right on after some Western connection, since none are expected to come after us unless we show them the way. Wilmington must make a noise like she wants Western connections, and strike out like Charlotte did when she saw her opportunity for another outlet to the sea. All interior cities desire to get in touch with ocean navigation, and this port ought to be ambitious enough to be the gateway of interior cities which are reaching out for just such connections as they can get at Wilmington.

Wilmington is the headquarters of one of the greatest and most successful of the South's railway systems. It is one of the best managed of all of them. It is a dividend payer. Geographically its lines cover the Garden Spot of the South, and it reaches all ports south of Baltimore. The Atlantic Coast Line also has a great Western connection in its control of the Louisville & Nashville,and upon taking a view of its statistical and geographical situation, it is easy to be seen that the Atlantic Coast Line is the nucleus of a system that is bound to build greater and continue to reach out. Its Louisville & Nashville system is a big link in the still greater Coast Line of the future, and its magnificent management of that great network of railroads has been like its management of the parent system at Wilmington. Let us go back and quote this dispatch sent out of Baltimore on last Thursday:

"Owing to the close connection between the owners of the Atlantic Coast Line and the Louisville & Nashville railroads, there was much local interest yesterday in the announcement that the Louisville & Nashville will not do any new financing in connection with its plans for double-tracking and improvement of its lines. On June 30th the road had over $15,000,000 cash in hand, and it is now said to have close to $18,000,000. It had also on June 30th, free in the treasury about $20,000,000 of securities, some of which may be sold later to cover the cost of the improvement work contemplated. The new work will cost between $10,000,000 and $15,000,000. It will include considerable double-tracking of the lines in the northern part of Louisville's system, and probably about 100 miles of additional mileage at several different points. It is perhaps not generally known that Coast Line's share in Louisville's undivided surplus last year brought its earnings and equities on stock up to the same percentage as that of its controlled road, and that any capitalization of Louisville equities will increase Coast Line's income, while it adds to the other road's liabilities. By spending more on the upkeep of road and equipment Louisville will be able to operate at a lower transportation ratio than other Southern roads. But back of that its comparatively low capitalization long ago placed it under much less restriction as to maintenance expenditures than other roads operating in the same territory."

The above shows strongly the great ability and genius behind the Coast Line, and it ought to make Wilmington hunger to get in touch with its Louisville and Nashville connections. How can it be done? It might be accomplished in a way easier than we suppose. Can we not get the Coast Line interested in giving Wilmington the benefit of closer connections and stronger relations with the Louisville & Nashville?

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

Where the finest biscuit, cake, hot-breads, crusts or puddings are required *Royal* is indispensable.

Royal is equally valuable in the preparation of plain, substantial, every-day foods, for all occasions.

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum—No Lime Phosphates

TEDDY'S REAR TACTICS

Taft's friends are "attacking" Roosevelt and Roosevelt's friends are "assaulting" Taft, so the campaign dispatches are telling us. It looks as if in the midst of the fight, Col. Roosevelt would rush out to the firing line and take a position. As it is, a real fight is on and it is all about the Colonel's inexplicable attitude. So far, he doesn't seem to have lined up with his fighting brigade. Can a great leader keep under cover while his forces are at the front? There surely is a fight and it has been lively all of this week. It is over the now quiet denizen of Oyster Bay. He ought to stop the fight unless he prefers to be an innocent by-stander in a contest which will give the G. O. P. a run for its life.

Talking about great men, can a man be great and fight from behind the bush? Would a great Republican stand by and see his party disrupted in a fight all about himself? He could stop the fight by saying that he is not a candidate for a third term. He is not for Taft or he would say he is for him in order to stop a war among the Republicans of the nation.

Since Roosevelt seems willing to let the fight go on, and delights to see the galled jade wince, it must be construed that Roosevelt is for "Roosevelt for a third term." In any respect we cannot see how Theodore Roosevelt has displayed either honor or greatness in his campaign of beating about the bush.

Taft is out in the open. He is boldly fighting the Democrats in front, while Teddy is in the rear destroying his camp. We do not hesitate to say that Teddy has lost out for good in our estimation. Nevertheless, Taft brought on all his own troubles by not being the friend of those who have been getting it in the neck from the tariff.

THE COTTON SITUATION.

Mr. N. S. Jolly, of Vineland, N. C., is one cotton grower who does not resent what some choose to term "unwarranted interference" with their affairs in the promotion of any movement looking to the amelioration of present conditions in the agricultural sections, by those who see in the present situation a state of affairs fraught with the possibilities of disaster. In a letter to The Star under date of yesterday, Mr. Jolly writes:

"As I am a cotton grower on a small scale, I wish to express my appreciation of the good advice you are giving the cotton growers of this section. The newspapers are the only mediums through which the farmer can be reached and taught the lesson we all must learn sooner or later, that of diversification. While the low price of cotton is a common calamity to merchant, banker, farmer and all alike, I think it time for all to get together in a common cause like this and do all that can be done to cut down the acreage of cotton. Now that we have the rural routes the farmers are reading more than they ever did before and it is easy to instruct those who are employed in rural pursuits, and I, for one, am glad that some of the papers have taken up the subject, for I realize that a farmer can't buy Western corn and hay at present prices and pay for it with nine cents cotton. "Respectfully,

"N. S. JOLLY."

If the groundhog is possessed of a sense of humor, he must have had a good laugh before he got cold feet and took back to his hole a few days ago. He came out in time to hear about President Taft's declaration that "the Republican party is not a high tariff party." By George, that seems to put the whole thing on the Aldrich party.

CURRENT COMMENT.

"The best friend of the Meat Trust," admonishes The Wilmington Star, "is the legislator who ignores the cattle and stock interests of the great State of North Carolina." The cur, as The Star justly complains, is protected against the mutton producer and the wool business. It is quite time that we were doing some things in a different way.—Charlotte Observer.

Governor Osborn considers the Presidential primary so important that he has called the Legislature in special session to pass a law establishing the system in Michigan. One after another, the progressive States are instituting this reform. Maryland can adopt it now without the expense of an extra session; can institute it by a simple amendment to the new Primary law making more direct the provision already accepted.—Baltimore Sun.

Five years ago, recalls The Rocky Mount Telegram, the Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad boom was taken with a pinch of salt, but it adds that in a few years the Raleigh, Charlotte & Southern will prove North Carolina's trunk line. That is what we are hoping. At present no North Carolina trunk line exists. Such a line would necessarily run from east to west, whereas our present chief lines of railroad—greatly to the State's injury—run north and south.—Charlotte Observer.

In the bill to revise the chemical schedule, the Democratic majority in the House plays another trump. A measure that will reduce rates an average of 31 per cent and at the same time increase revenue to the extent of $3,530,840 is a fine piece of work. The first card played by the House this session, the Steel bill, is a good one; and the "standpatters" in the Senate can't find another one that will turn the trick. The Democratic hand is full of good tariff cards, and they are playing with the dash and skill that win.—Baltimore Sun.

BANQUET LAST NIGHT.

Business Men's Bible Class of First Baptist Church.

The Business Men's Bible Class of the First Baptist Church enjoyed a most delightful banquet in the lecture room of the church last night, and the happy affair was largely attended. Every chair was occupied when the company took seats around the tables. The banquet was prepared and served by a committee of young ladies of the church and the many good things were duly appreciated by the assemblage. Following the supper a smoker was held, which was presided over as toastmaster by Mr. D. H. Penton, the president of the class. Speeches were made by Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the church; Mr. Jas. P. Whyte, teacher of the class; Mr. Geo. E. Leftwich, superintendent of the Sunday School; Mr. N. M. McEachern, Dr. A. M. Baldwin, Mr. C. B. Newcomb, L. Clayton Grant, Esq., and others. The talks were most interesting and enthusiastic and were attentively listened to. This is the first of a series of banquets that the class will enjoy from time to time.

FOR THE FAMINE RELIEF.

Additional Contributions Received Yesterday and Forwarded.

The Star acknowledges with pleasure and has forwarded through the Wilmington Chapter of the National Red Cross Society, the following additional contributions to the China Famine Relief Fund:

Wilmington Friend	$ 3.00
Mrs. Helen Evans, Chadbourn	10.00
Mrs. C. D. Koonce, Chadbourn	5.00
Mrs. M. J. Keith, Chadbourn	1.00
Previously Acknowledged	42.00
Total	$61.00

The Star will be glad to receive and forward any further contributions without cost for transmission or other expenses. The need is still urgent and the National Red Cross Society is increasing its efforts to alleviate the suffering and distress in the great awakening Empire.

Blamed a Good Worker.

"I blamed my heart for severe distress in my left side for two years," writes W. Evans, Danville, Va., "but I know now it was indigestion, as Dr. King's New Life Pills completely cured me." Best for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, constipation, headache or debility, 25c at R. R. Bellamy.

WHITE SALE

Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Linens, Sheets, Sheeting; Shirting, Cambrics, Long Cloths, Lawns; Batiste; Shirt Waists and Skirts.

HERE IS PRESENTED A SURPRISING SELECTION OF NEW WHITE FABRICS FOR GARMENT-MAKING AND HOUSEHOLD USE, TOGETHER WITH A CLOSED BANK OF NEW MUSLIN UNDER-GARMENTS, AND WAIST AND SKIRTS. THESE CLEAN, CRISP WHITE GOODS ARE A SHOWING OF PEERLESS WHITE BEAUTY. THE ANNUAL WHITE SALE BEGINS MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12TH.

10c Poe Mill Bleaching, 10 yards for 70c
36-inch. white Linene, 12c values, for 9 1-2c
36-inch. wide white Creole Linen, 15c value, for 11 1-2c
36-inch. white Flaxon, 19c value, for 11 1-2c
36-inch. Pure Linen, 35c value, for 23c
36-inch. white Round Thread Handkerchiefs, Linene finish, 19c value, for 13 1-2c
39-inch. Kilkenny Linen Suiting, 15c value, for 10c
36-inch. "Lyklinen" special luster, 25c value, for 19c
36-inch. white Lawn, in short length, 10c values, white Sale price 6 1-2c
10c white Indian Linen, White Sale price 7 1-2c
35c white French Batiste, White Sale price 25c
19c white India Linen, White Sale price 19c
56-inch. white Table Damask, White Sale price 19c
70-inch. white Table Damask, 85c value, White Sale price. 69c
65c white Tailored Shirt Waist, White Sale 50c
$1.25 white fancy trimmed Waist, white sale 98c
$1.50 white fancy lace and embroidery trimmed Waist, White Sale $1.29
$1.50 white Linene Skirts, White Sale 98c
$1.25 Long Cloth, 12-yard pieces, White Sale 98c
$2.00 Long Cloth, 12-yard pieces, White Sale $1.48
8c stripe and check Nainsook, for 5c

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

59c white Muslin Gowns, White Sale 39c
75c white Muslin Gowns, White Sale 48c
$1.50 white Muslin Gowns, White Sale 98c
25c Corset Covers, White Sale 19c
75c Corset Covers, White Sale 48c
25c white Muslin Drawers White Sale 19c
35c white Muslin Drawers, White Sale 23c
85c white Muslin Drawers, White Sale 69c
65c white Muslin Skirts, White Sale 48c
$1.50 white Muslin Skirts, White Sale 98c
85c white Muslin Princess Slips, White Sale 59c

J. H. Rehder & Co.
Popular Department Store.

"For He's a Jolly Good Fellow"

Sounds mighty good, while it lasts—but there's nothing to it. The "morning after" old R. E. Morse takes hold and brings the thought of wasted Hours, mistaken Pleasures and Dollars thrown away.

Cut it out, Young Man—Save those hours; save yourself, and save those Dollars.

Deposit them in this bank. They may start you on the Road to Success.

Four Per Cent. Compound Interest on All Deposits at the

HOME SAVINGS BANK
115 N. Front Street—Orton Bldg.

DAVID'S

You can save some clothes money now

THIS is the time when you can buy good clothes for very little money. It's our clean up time; we dont like to have winter goods here when the spring goods arrive.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

clothes are always a good "buy;" the money is in them at the regular prices.

Now we're increasing the value you get by reducing the prices.

See Our Windows for Prices.

The A. David Co.

ja29-tf

Skirts & Shirt Waists

We are showing an elegant line of high class, strictly tailored Skirts, in Black, Navy, Tan and Grey Mixtures.

Also beautiful Shirt Waists. Latest 1912 Styles, in Silks, Nets, Marquisettes and Lingeries.

A. D. BROWN Dry Goods Co.

"The Modest-Price Store."

Agents American Lady Corsets, Black Cat Hosiery and Butterick Patterns.

TO RECLAIM FORT JOHNSON

Southport People Moving for Perpetuation of Historic Fortification —Appeal to Mr Godwin for Congressional Action

The people of Southport, through their Chamber of Comerce, are making a strong appeal to Representative Godwin, to have Congress purchase and reclaim old Fort Johnston at Southport and are very hopeful of success.

Representative Godwin is in receipt of the following letter from Mayor Guthrie, of Southport:

"As chairman of a committee of the Chamber of Commerce consisting of H. P. O'Hagan, Col. H. K. White and the writer, I am addressing you on a subject of importance to your constituents of this locality, and I may say of the whole State as well as the nation.

"I speak of the deplorable condition of Fort Johnston, situated on the most prominent site in the city of Southport, the site most noiceable from all the ships in the harbor, directly oposite the Court House and church, crossed daily by all our Summer visitors and citizens and used every evening as a prominent and general gathering place by all, who crowd its narrow sand path in an endeavor to gain the benefit of the cool and refreshing breezes which reach us from the ocean.

"The site is pointed to by the citizens as an historic spot, and the older ones never tire of telling of the activities which happened during war times.

"Fort Johnston was the first fortification in the province of North Carolina (sufficient reason why it should be cared for), being built under the Assembly of 1745 and completed in 1764. It was named after Governor Gabriel Johnston. In 1776, the patriots of the Cape Fear spiked its 24 cannon, which were the gift of King George II. It was the refuge of Governor Martin, after his fight from Newbern, May 24th, 1775.

"The site is overgrown with sandspur and weeds. The ground is very uneven, caused by the sinking in of substructures of the old fortifications, thus making walking dangerous at night. The bank is sliding away and is being washed away by the high tides. Fifteen feet of the embankment has been washed away in as many years. The paths are merely footpaths, which follow the uneven contour of the ground.

"An old and dilapidated fence encloses the center area. Parts of the bank are covered with tin cans and other debris. The whole place has the appearance of neglect and disuse. The city at the time of th erecent railroad celebration, paid $100 to have the worse cleaned away.

"This is Federal property. It should be kept in repair for many reasons. Sentiment alone is sufficient reason The depreciation of the property through neglect, wind and rain, and rain, and tides is very noticeable.

"A small appropriation could be used to great advantage and produce results which would benefit many right here at this time.

"A sea wall should be built across the front, the grounds property graded, walks, drives, steps laid out and built, the bridge replaced by a substantial and safe structure, loam spread over the surface and seed planted, shade trees planted.

"This whole work could be done at a cost not to exceed $25,000.

"The administration of the work would cost nothing as it could very properly and efficiently be done by the constructing quartermaster and his force of government employes, who at present are constructing officers' quarters, roads, walks, grading, etc., at Fort Caswell, N. C.

"It is earnestly requested by the Chamber of Commerce of Southport that you do what you can in this matter and secure an appropriation for the work at this time."

Mr. Godwin will try to get the government to take over and reconstruct the old fort.

THE TOURIST PARTY.

Capitalists to Visit Southport and Wrightsville Beach.

For some weeks a party of capitalists of Southern Pines and other points in this State and some from the North have planned a visit to Wilmington and surrounding points for the purpose of making an investigation, with a view of building a large tourist hotel and possibly to invest in other enterprises, but the weather has been bad on every date set, so the visit has not yet been made. According to this week's Southport News, the party hopes to arrange the trip for the 20th of this month. It says:

"It is said that the tourists from Pinehurst, and other points in the North, who were plannig to investigate the beauties of Southport, but were delayed on account of the unusual weather conditions a month ago, are now trying to arrange a trip about the 20th inst. And in the meantime the size of the party has been greatly increased, and may number nearly 150 people."

The capitalists will visit Wilmington before going to Southport. It is understood that they have under consideration the matter of erecting a large and modern hotel at Wrightsville Beach, one that will remain open the year round for guests. Wrightsville Beach extension has been considered, it is said, as a fine site for the hotel.

Shocking Sounds

in the earth are sometimes heard before a terrible earthquake, that warn of the coming peril. Nature's warnings are kind. That dull pain or ache in the back warns you the Kidneys need attention if you would escape those dangerous maladies, dropsy, diabetes or Bright's disease. Take Electric Bitters at once and see backache fly and all your best feelings return. "My son received great benefit from their use for kidney and bladder trouble," writes Peter Bondy, South Rockwood, Mich. "It is certainly a great kidney medicine." Try it. 50 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

"Bill's Bills."

Tosses his roll in the rubbish heap and what comes of it. At The Grand Theatre today. **

Government Agents Engaged In Farm Demonstration Work In This State to Gather Here In April for Three Days' Session

Announcement was made yesterday morning from the office of Mr. E. N. Clark, agricultural and immigrant agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, in this city, that the Spring meeting of the United States government experts engaged in farm demonstration work in North Carolina, would be held in this city, beginning April 2nd and continuing for three days. There are 55 men engaged in this work in the State and each and every one is expected to be in attendance.

Credit for securing this meeting for Wilmington is due entirely to Mr Clark, the popular and most capable agricultural and immigrant agent of the Coast Line for the Carolinas and Virginia, who has been working for two or three months to land the convention. Information of his success was contained in the following letter received by him yesterday morning:

"Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 15, 1912

"Mr. E. N. Clark, Industrial Agent, A. C. L. Railroad, Wilmington, North Carolina

"Dear Sir:—We are very much pleased indeed, at the cordiality and genial spirit shown in your letter of the 13th concerning our having our Spring meeting at Wilmington. We most heartily accept the invitation We shall be glad to avail ourselves of a trip to Southport, Wrightsville etc.

"We will have about 55 men in our party, to stay for three days. The date is now set, tentatively, for Tuesday, April 2nd. If we have to change this date we will notify you.

"Thanking you very much for your courtesy, I am, Sincerely yours,

"C. R. HUDSON

"State Agt., F. C. D. Work"

It has not yet been decided where the meeting will be held The executive committee of the Wilmington Chamber of Commrce at a meeting recently decided to tender to the government experts the use of the rooms of the organization in the afternoon and evening Owing to the rush at the rooms in receiving market reports in the morning the use of the rooms in the forenoon could not be given.

Mr. Clark said that Capt. J. W. Harper, the genial and popular owner and master of the steamer Wilmington, has generously extended an invitation to the party to take a trip to Southport and Fort Caswell on his boat. Arrangements are also being made to take the party for an automobile trip to Castle Haynes. Of course they will be given a trip to Wrightsville Beach during their stay here.

The meeting is one of much interest and importance to the government experts. It is an occision for discussion of work that has been done and also the work that is to be done and the best method of doing it. The agents are engaged in advocating and demonstrating improved methods of farming and there is no question but that they have done a lot of good not only in North Carolina but throughout the South in furthering the work begun and so successfully carried on until the time of his death by Dr. S. A. Knapp, and which is now headed by his son, Mr. Bradford Knapp. As an evidence of what has been accomplished by the government experts it was remarked yesterday that the average yield of corn in 1910 was 18.6 bushels to the acre, while the farmers who cultivated their crops according to the methods of the farm demonstrators, made an average yield of 42 bushels to the acre. These government experts also have charge of corn clubs in the different States. Besides they give demonstration of improved methods of cultivation of cotton and it is said that the increase in the yield since the work was begun has been equally as gratifying as the increase in yield of corn.

Dr. Bradford Knapp, who is now at the head of the government demonstration work since the death of his father, may be one of the speakers at the meeting in this city and there will probaly be other speakers from Washington.

LECTURES AT HIGH SCHOOL

Large Audiences Heard Mr. K. C. Wyndham on Panama Canal

Mr. K. C. Wyndham, a civil engineer, lectured yesterday afternoon and last night in the High School auditorium on the Panama canal, supplementing his graphic description of the gigantic work with a large number of handsome and instructive stereopticon views of the canal and the work that is being done. In the afternoon he was heard by an audience of from 300 to 400 Grammar school children, who enjoyed the lecture and pictures very much, and at night an unusually large audience filled the hall.

As a preface to his pictures and his running explanation of them, Mr. Wyndham quoted a number of statistics showing the almost incredible proportions of the undertaking. It would take 37 pyramids as large as the largest in Egypt to complete the dam at Gatun. He explained that notwithstanding the great cost of building the canal it would pay for itself within a few years and that it would prove a veritable gold mine for the United States. He explained that the lock canal type had been chosen instead of a sea level type on account of the great difference in the rise of the tides on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts

With the splendid pictures Mr. Wyndham was able to bring the wonderful feats of engineering that are being done almost before his audience's very eyes, and his graphic description of the different scenes was all that could be desired. Mr. Wyndham spent three years in the Canal Zone and he is thoroughly conversant with every feature of the construction of the "big ditch."

Mr. Wyndham goes from here to Lynchburg. He expressed himself as very much pleased with Wilmington, its climate and its appearances. He also stated that the opening of the canal is a vital subject to the people of this port and section and will go far toward the future development of Wilmington and the surrounding country.

The proceeds of the lecture amounted to quite a tidy sum and the school's share will be devoted to decorating the class rooms.

ANOTHER HOTEL IS ASSURED

Five-Story Modern Commercial Hostelry Will Occupy Northwest Corner of Front and Grace Streets Within Year.

Wilmington is to have within the next year a new, five-story, modern commercial hotel, fitted with every convenience. It will be located on the northwest corner of Front and Grace streets, being the Y. M. C. A. property, which was purchased by the Hanover Trust Company some weeks ago for the sum of $60,000.

This announcement was authorized last evening by Mr. Geo. O. Gaylord, who with Messrs. W. B. Cooper and Thos. E. Cooper, of the American National Bank, and others, compose the Hanover Trust Company, and who will retain the controlling interest in the Carolina Hotel Company, which is to be organized soon and which will own the new hotel.

It is the plan of the owners of the Y. M. C. A. property to thoroughly renovate and remodel the present Y. M. C. A. building and to add another story to it. The walls will be remodelled so as to give better inside ventilation and the building will be greatly altered and improved, inside and out. An architect will in the near future draw the plans for the remodelling of the building into a first-class commercial hotel, and the building operations will be begun as soon as the new owners can get possession of the property. On the terms of the contract the Y. M. C. A. does not have to vacate until October 1st, but Mr. Gaylord stated last evening that the purchasers had been promised possession by September 1st, and possibly sooner.

The lower floor of the building will be occupied by the lobby, dining room, offices and sample rooms, etc., while the three upper stories will be made into bedrooms. Just how many rooms the hotel will contain will not be known until the architect's plans are completed. However, there will be a large number of rooms and they will be fitted witeh every modern convenience in the way of heat, light, baths, etc., and will also be well ventilated. They will be well furnished and will fill every requisite of a first-class commercial hotel.

It has not been decided upon as yet whether the hotel will be operated upon the American or European plan. Both methods are under consideration and the company will probably select the one that is deemed best adapted to the needs of the commercial travelers. The new hotel will probably be named The Carolina.

In a short time the Carolina Hotel Company will be organized. Mr. Gaylord, who is proprietor of the Geo. O. Gaylord department store, and Messrs. W. B. and Thos. E. Cooper, who are president and cashier, respectively, of the American National Bank, will probably own the controlling stock in the hotel company. The property will then be deeded from the Hanover Trust Company to the Carolina Hotel Company, and plans will be completed to get the work under way as soon as the Y. M. C. A. vacates the building. Once started, the work will be rushed to completion, and the owners believe that it will not take more than four or five months to get the building in shape for the opening.

Mr. Gaylord and the Messrs. Cooper are enthusiastic over the prospects for another commercial hotel here and they believe that they have one of the best, if not the best, site for such a hotel in Wilmington. It is only two blocks from the building to the site of the new union station, which will be erected, and only two blocks to the heart of the business section of the city. The building has a fine southern exposure on Chesnut street, and there are open streets on three sides of it.

Wilmingtonians, as well as the traveling public will be glad to know for a certainty that the city is to have a new hotel on this site in such a short time.

THE MISSION AT ST. MARY'S

"The Mercy of God," Subject of Rev. Father Handly's Instructions at Pro-Cathedral Last Night —Next Week's Services

The subject of Rev. Father Handly's instruction in the mission being conducted at St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral was, last night, "The Mercy of God" and this was a remarkable strong presentation of the truths centering about this theme. This was the closing evening lecture of the mission for Catholics and it was listened to with rapt attention by the large audience.

Father Handly's sermon was an encouragement for the sinner to break from his evil ways. The speaker showed from the old testament many illustrations of God's mercy to humankind. From the first sin of Adam and Eve, through all succeeding ages, God has shown his mercy to the repentant. But this kindness and love was particularly demonstrated, he said, in the birth of Jesus Christ in the stable of Bethlehem.

The life of the Savior on earth, a life spent for sinners, a life given in love for the human race is a strong proof of this mercy. But the death of Jesus on the Cross was the strongest proof possible of the love and mercy that God has for mankind. "Greater love than this no man hath that that he should give his life for his friends," the speaker quoted.

The intense interest with which Father Handly was listened to, showed the ability and eloquence of this priest of the congregation of St. Paul. On Sunday at 10:30 mass the Catholic mission will close with the papal benediction. Sunday night at 8 o'clock the mission to non-Catholics will begin. At this service quesuons relative to Catholic faith will be answered and in the lecture Catholic doctrine will be explained. The programme for the week will be published in Sunday's issue.

Malaria Makes Pale Sickly Children.

The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. For grown people and children. 50c.

CHADWICK DID NOT APPEAR

Defendant In Whiskey Selling Case Called and Failed In Recorder's Court—Polite Spat Featured The Session

Julius Chadwick, a young white man, charged with violating the prohibition law, was called in the Recorder's court yesterday morning and failed. Capiases were placed in the hands of the Sheriff and chief of police for his arrest, but it is thought that he has left the city and there is a probability that the mater will end as it now stands. Young Chadwick had been recognized for his appearance and no bond was forfeited.

The defendant was arrested last Sunday night on a warrant issued at the police station on the affidavit of Mose Brown, colored, who alleged that Chadwick sold him a half pint of "Old Dixie Corn Whiskey" for the sum of 25 cents, and that when he tendered Chadwick a five dollar bill in payment for the whiskey the latter refused to return the change. Chadwick was arrested and Assistant Chief of Police C. W. Woolard, after conferring with Chief John J. Fowler, recognized him with Wm. J. Bellamy, Esq., in the sum of $100, for his appearance in the Recorder's court the next morning. He appeared there, but for some reason the case was continued and Prosecuting Attorney Geo. L. Peschau asked that the case be continued under the same bond. Clerk Fred T. Skipper recognized the defendant for his apearance but did not recognize Mr. Bellamy with him. When the case came up in the middle of the week. Mr. Chadwick again appeard in court, but this time the defense asked for a continuance on the ground that the counsel had not had sufficient time to decide on a mode of procedure. The request was granted and the case was set for yesterday, with the result that Chadwick did not answer when his name was called.

The session was also featured by a polite spat between Recorder Furlong and Assistant City Attorney Geo. Peschau. Three young white boys, were charged with wilfully and wantonly destroying an arc light belonging to the Tidewater Power Company. The prosecuting attorney called out the case, and as the boys came up, the Recorder asked the nature of the charge against them. Looking at Officer Frank George, one of the State's witnesses, who was sitting near, the Recorder asked which one of the boys had broken the lamp. The officer replied that all of them were throwing rocks at it but he could not say which hit and broke it. The court asked the officer why he had arrested them, and, while the officer was explaining, one of the boys said he had broken it. The Recorder told the boys to go, remarking that he knew them. The assistant city attorney blankly remarked that an investigation might be in order, that he saw no justification for censuring any officer and that there appeared to be additional witnesses.

"A reprimand, should the investigation justify it, might deter future similar mischievous conduct and destruction of property," said Mr. Peschau.

"I have told them to go," said the Recorder.

"I shall make the notation on this warrant then that the defendants are dismissed by the court, without investigation?" inquired the attorney.

"You are at liberty to make any entry you please," retorted the Recorder.

"Many thanks," said the attorney, and the business of court proceeded.

Chief of Police J. J. Fowler stated yesterday afternoon that the procedure in the case seemed to have been a little out of the ordinary. He said that he understood that the Recorder dismissed the case because the boys were too young to punish, but he said that he understood that the boy who had broken the light was 15 years old.

Only one other case was investigated, A. Shell, colored, being found guilty of violating the hitching ordinance. The negro was taxed the costs in the case.

AUDIT FOR EIGHT MONTHS

City Clerk and Treasurer Makes Report of City Finances

A report o fthe audit of the city finances for the past eight months is contained in a statement issued yesterday by Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer. Several of the departments show an overdrawn account, which is due to the fact that all of the city taxes have not yet been paid in. Of chief interest to the public is the totals under the different heads as follows:

General expense account—Appropriation for year, $23,090; audited, $15,514.64; unexpended, $7,575.56. Police—Appropriation for year, $39,420; audited $28,053.21; unexpended $11,566.79; overdrawn $200. Fire—Appropriation for year $35,240; audited $23,195.23; unexpended $12,226.90; overdrawn $182.13. Street cleaning—Appropriation for year $31,551; audited $16,570.60; unexpended $15,466.53; overdrawn $466.13. Street Lighting—Appropriation for year $18,596; audited $11,570.51; unexpended $7,025.49. Health department—Appropriation for year $20,740; audited $15,243.35; unexpended $6,087.57; overdrawn $590.92. Markets—Appropriation for year $2,170; audited $1,019.75; unexpended $1,150.25 Bond and coupon account—Appropriation for year $61,000; audited $41,883.63; unexpended $19,176.47 Totals—Appropriation for year $231,807; audited $153,990.92; unexpended $80,275.26; overdrawn $1,469.18.

Basketball Last Night.

The usual Friday night games of basketball were played at the Boys' Brigade last night. The first game was between the Tigers and the Athletics, the former winning by a score of 18 to 14. The feature of the games was the goal throwing of Cliff Dixon for the Athletics and Branch for the Tigers. In the second contest the Pirates won from the Giants by a score of 31 to 16. The game was featured by the goal throwing of Louis Davis for the Giants and goal throwing of Harry Register for the Pirates. Register made 10 field and two foul goals, making 22 of the 31 points scored by his team. This afternoon the usual athletic contests will be held at the Brigade, beginning at 3 o'clock. The events will be: One-mile run, high kick and throwing medicine balls.

Have You Reached
The Age of 40

WITHOUT A BANK ACCOUNT IN YOUR NAME?

If so, don't be discouraged. Many men have started at forty and by persistent and systematic saving succeeded in accumulating a good, substantial bank account to provide for their old age.

You can do the same, if you begin to save NOW.

If you are not yet forty you have a still better advantage to provide for your future. But don't wait until tomorrow or next week—**start now.**

We pay 4 per cent. interest on Savings Accounts—one dollar will start you. Call today.

"SAFEST FOR SAVINGS."

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

$1,825,932.42

on deposit at close of business February 15th, compared with $1,643,712.53 same date last year.

Our steady growth tells its own story.

We'd like to care for YOUR savings, too.

Every safety and facility here.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

OLDEST, LARGEST, STRONGEST North Carolina Savings Bank.

TO NAME DATE OF PRIMARY

County Democratic Executive Committee Called to Meet at Noon Today—Early Primary Is the Prediction

In compliance with a written request of a majority of the members of the body, Marsden Bellamy, Esq., chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, yesterday morning issued a call for a meeting of the committee to be held in the Court House at noon today for the purpose of naming the date of the primary to nominate county and legislative officers and for the nomination of any other officers that may be agreed upon and also for the purpose of naming registrars and judges of the primary. It is believed that an early primary will be decided upon by the committee

The request for the meeting was signed by the following members: Melvin Horne, Federal Point township; Gerritt Walker, Harnett township; John A. Farrow, Masonboro township; W. C. Boesch, First Ward; L. M. Bunting, Second Ward, and E. T. Skipper, Delgado. The other members are: L. B. Rogers, Third Ward; T. W. Davis, Fourth Ward; John W. Gafford, Fifth Ward, and J. H. Johnson, Cape Fear township.

The call was issued yesterday morning by County Chairman Bellamy and was mailed out during the day by Mr. John W. Gafford, the secretary. The meeting will most likely be attended by every member of the committee.

The committee having been called together so early in the year the inference is that a majority of the committee favors an early primary so that the campaign will be over just as soon as possible and it would not be surprising if some time in March is selected. Some of those deeply interested are said to be heartily in favor of an early primary, while no objection to the suggestion has so far manifested itself. Twenty days notice of a primary is all that is necessary and the registration books are required to be kept open only one week before the primary for the registration of new names, the former registration books being used as the basis.

With the exception of the issuance of the call for the meeting of the committee there were no developments in the local political situation yesterday, though rumors are still plentiful as to possible candidates for different offices. So far Marsden Bellamy, Esq., and Mr. W. B. Cooper are candidates for the Senate from this district, though the latter has made no formal announcement; Woodus Kellum, Esq., for the House of Representatives without any opposition yet manifested, and the following county officers are for renomination: S. P. Cowan, for sheriff; John Haar, for Register of Deeds; H. McL. Green, for treasurer; John J. Furlong, for Recorder. The terms of the following county commissioners expire this year: M W Divine, H. L. Vollers and D. McEachern. No candidates for nomination for commissioner have yet been mentioned, though they will likely be out in ample time. The terms of Commissioners Metts and Kerr do not expire for two years yet, having been elected for four years each. It is expected that as soon as the date for the primaries has been set that aspirants for all the different offices, county and legislative, will come out in the open.

"The Impostor."

Dramatic story of a nobleman and his impersonator in this country at The Grand Theatre today. Stranger things have actually happened in real life. **

Officers Elected Last Night.

The directors of the Payne Drug Company, which will open a retail drug store on May 1st at the southeast corner of Fifth and Red Cross streets in the handsome building being erected there, held a meeting last night and elected officers as follows: President, W. L. Vann; vice president, C. C. Cashwell; secretary and treasurer, Harry E. Payne. Mr. Payne, an experienced druggist who has been with Hall's drug store for some time, will have the active management of the store. The stockholders in the enterprise are all well known young business men and they will no doubt have great success in their venture.

SUITS

MADE TO MEASURE

$12.50

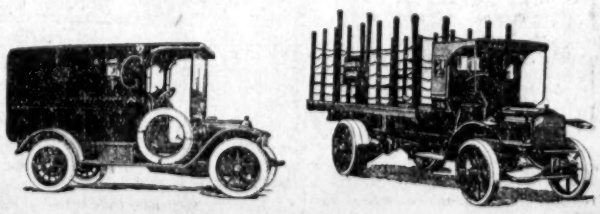
—TO—

$35.00

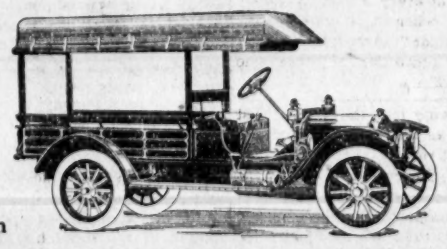
J.W.H.FUCHS

28 S. FRONT ST., WILMINGTON, N. C.

WhiteMotorTrucks



1500 Lbs. Light Delivery Wagon



1½ 3 and 5 Ton Trucks.

'PHONE 741 FOR DEMONSTRATION.

WILMINGTON AUTO REPAIR COMPANY

5-7 NORTH THIRD STREET

SOCIETY

The February dance of L'Agile Cotillion Club will be given Monday evening in the ball room of the Masonic Temple.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of George Davis Chapter, Children of the Confederacy, will be held at the W. L. I. armory this afternoon at 3 o'clock. A large attendance is most earnestly desired by Mrs. Cuthbert Martin, the leader.

* * *

The High Point Enterprise of February 13th contained an article from Washington, D. C., relative to an elegant tea given last week at the National Park Seminary, among those in attendance being Miss Margaret Pleasants, of Wilmington.

* * *

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Miss deRosset, of St. Mary's left yesterday for her home at Wilmington.——Miss Mary Houston passed through the city yesterday on her way to Wilmington after a visit to friends in western North Carolina."

* * *

The benefit at the Grand Theatre yesterday for the Daughters of the Confederacy was a magnificent success and at every performance the house was crowded. The ladies were exceedingly fortunate in the advance sale of tickets and a neat sum was realized for the fund for the care of needy and worthy Confederate soldiers, who are being ministered to by the Chapter. The ladies very much appreciate the courtesy of Mr. J. M. Solky, manager of the theatre, who made the benefit possible.

* * *

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Carl B. Rehder will be delighted to know that they have returned to Wilmington to live and are at home to their friends at Ninth and Red Cross streets. They have recently spent some months on the Hudson, in New York State, and later have resided in Richmond, Va., where Mr. Rehder had a very responsible position with the Gordon Cigar and Cheroot Company. Recently a vacancy occurred in the territory in North Carolina and Mr. Rehder was very happily assigned to it and will travel this State with headquarters for the present in Wilmington. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rehder have a host of friends in Wilmington, who are delighted to welcome them home again.

* * *

Grensboro, N. C., Feb. 15.—Mr. Archie Braswell Joyner and Miss Ruth Rheinhardt, both of this city, were united in marriage this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of the bridegroom's parents on West Gaston street, Rev. T. G. Faulkner, rector of St. Barnabas Episcopal church, being the officiating minister. The wedding had been planned to take place later in the year, but for some reasons the couple decided to marry immediately. They will be at home with Dr. A. F. Fortune on West Market street. Only the immediate relatives of the pair were present for the ceremony. Mr. Joyner is the city editor of The Daily News and a young man of ability and promise. He is the son of Mr. Andrew Joyner, the well-known newspaper man of this city. His bride is the daughter of Dr. D. B. Rheinhardt of Merrill, Wis., but has lived in Greensboro with her grandmother, Mrs. H. W. Rheinhardt, for several years. Since coming to Greensboro she has won many friends, who congratulate the young newspaper man upon his good fortune.

* * *

Oxford, N. C., Feb. 13—Two or three interesting functions were held within the last week. There was an Evening with Dickens. An interesting appreciation of the author was read by Miss Lacy, and President Hobgood read Sam Waller's Valentine, that created great Merriment. Afterwards, a Suffragette Meeting was held. The characters in its being: Little Nell, Miss Dora Spenlow; Mrs. Nickleby, Miss Kate Nickleby, the Marchioness, Miss Haversham, Miss Betsy Trotwood, Nancy, Ruth Pinch, Madam DeFarge, Miss Micawber and Miss Lacreevy. The evening was one of rare pleasure. On last Saturday evening was the first pupils' public music recital. This consisted of 14 or 15 numbers—piano and vocal. The performance was of a very high order. There is this year an unusually large number of pupils with music talent and these, both piano and vocal, are undergoing the most thorough training, which was evident by the thoroughness and finish of the performance of this evening. The piano pieces were all played from memory. It would be invidious to discriminate, they all did so well. The Junior class is preparing a play entitled "The Sophomore," to be given February 22nr, and the Senior class is working on "A Mid-Summer Night's Dream." At chapel exercises this morning President Hobgood made a brief talk on the life and character of Rev. J. A. Stradley, an aged minister who passed away this morning.

* * *

DELIGHTFUL RECEPTION AT GRACE CHURCH LAST NIGHT.

One of the most charming affairs in the social life of Grace Methodist Church was a reception given last night in the Sunday School room of the church by the ladies of the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies to the members of the church and congregation. It eclipsed by far any previous event of the kind and each and every person spent a most enjoyable evening.

Invitations to the delightful event were sent out some days ago to all the adult members of the church and congregation and all that could possibly do so were present last night to enjoy the unbounded and most gracious hospitality of the ladies of the two missionary societies. In the receiving line were Mrs. Robt. Ruark, Mrs. C. C. Covington, Mrs. M. L. Stover, Mrs. E. L. Hart, Mrs. R. A. Williams, Mrs. N. H. D. Wilson and Mrs. R. C. Rice. Mr. H. M. Foard, one of the stewards, acted as master of ceremonies for the ladies, and announced the several very attractive features of the programme, which was as follows:

Duoble Piano Quartette—Mrs. W. W. Love, Mrs. R. C. Merritt, Miss Katie Foard and Miss Julia Post.

Vocal Solo—Mrs. Geo. S. Boylan.

Double Vocal Quartette—Miss Katie Foard, Miss Grace Craig, Mrs. Geo. S. Boylan, Miss Bettie Schulken, Miss Julia Post, Miss Agnes Chasten and Mrs. J. U. King.

Vocal Solo—Mr. Frank McCravy.

Recitation—Miss Grace Craig.

Double Piano Quartette—Miss Agnes Chasten, Mrs. R. C. Merritt, Mrs. W. W. Love and Miss Julia Post.

Selection—St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church Orchestra.

Each and every number on the programme was most cordially received and greatly appreciated by the three or four hundred people present and several encores were responded to. Following the rendition of the pleasing programme refreshments were served and this was by no means the least enjoyable feature of an altogether happy occasion. Shortly before 11 o'clock the affair came to an end and the members of the church and congregation wended their ways homeward declaring the reception to have been one of the most enjoyable ever given by an auxiliary organization of the church.

* * *

LOCKEY-JARROTT WEDDING AT SCOTT'S HILL, N. C.

Scott's Hill, N. C., Feb. 16.—Wednesday evening of this week, as the shades of evening hung over the home of the bride's parents, the people of Scott's Hill witnessed one of the many pretty weddings of the season, when, according to the very beautiful service pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Bruton, Miss Annie E. Jarrott became the attractive bride of Mr. Daniel Ward Lockey, formerly of Wilmington, but now of Roanoke, Va. The parlor was thronged with admiring friends and relatives of this popular young couple. The bride was beautifully costumed in a handsome suit of blue voil over taffeta and carried white carnations and lilies of the valley, while the groom was dressed in the usual conventional black, as were his groomsmen, with white vests. Miss Irene Jarrott, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid and wore a lovely gown of cream voile with pink, and carried pink carnations, while Mr. Lockey had as his best man his friend, Sergeant Lenn Cullen Brown. The bridal party entered as follows: Miss Irene Jarrott, bridesmaid, with Sgt. L. C. Brown, of Southport; and Miss Mary Jarott with Mr. A. B. Lockey, of Currie.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Jarrott and one of the most charming young women in this section. She is universally loved and admired by a large circle of friends, possessing as she does many personal charms and accomplishments. The groom is a son of the late Mr. T. T. Lockey, of Currie, and a very popular young man of sterling qualities and has many friends both in Wilmington and Roanoke who congratulate him in this his new happiness. The best wishes of the entire community go with them.

Automobiles were used in conveying the guests to and from Wilmington. The groom and his bride came over in a separate car, reaching the city at 6:30. Mid a shower of rice they departed on the North-bound train for Washington City.

The young couple received many handsome presents such as cut glass, silverware, etc., also a very handsome Navajo rug sent by a brother of the groom from Flagstaff, Ariz. It is a rare piece of tapestry woven by the Navajo Indians. After spending some time in the Capital City and Maryland they will later be at home in Roanoke, Va., where Mr. Lockey holds a responsible position with the Virginia State Highway Commission. C. M.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Rev. J. S. Crowley will preach at Phoenix tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

—Tme morning service at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church tomorrow will be especially interesting and important. The call of an assistant pastor and other matters are to be considered. The pastor and officers earnestly urge all members of the church to be present.

—Willie Flynn, a colored boy, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrolman H. G. Bullard on a warrant charging him with an assault with a deadly weapon upon G. W. Fredericks, Jr., a white boy. Young Fredericks alleges that Flynn hit him with a piece of iron pipe. He was not seriously injured.

—A meeting of the Wilmington Wholesale Grocers' Association will be held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce this evening at 8 o'clock and a full attendance of the members is urged. The association has recently been re-organized and the principal matter tonight will be the adoption of constitution and by-laws.

—Services at Immanuel Presbyterian church tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock will be conducted by Rev. J. M. Plowden. Rev. J. S. Crowley, the pastor, will preach at the evening service at 7:45 P. M. Mr. Crowley and Mr. Frank Brittian will also give an account of the recent Laymen's Missionary Convention at Chattanooga, which they attended.

—Pender Chronicle, Burgaw: "The gasoline engines for picking peanuts seem to have proved a failure. There is too much dust about the peas for the gasoline engines—especially since they are on the same truck with the picker. If the engine were mounted about 50 feet away and enclosed in a small house, probably no trouble would be experienced."

—Mr. Martin Schnibben yesterday purchased from Mr. Geo. Hutaff, through the agency of the Hanover Realty Company, a tract of land about 165x198 feet in size, just off Rankin street, in the neighborhood of Oakdale cemetery. It is understood that the consideration was about $2,500, and that Mr. Schnibben will hold the property as an investment.

DIED.

CHRIST—At her home, No. 13 South Second street, at 11:30 P. M., Friday, February 16th, MRS. MARY CRIST, widow of late Phillip Crist.

Funeral notice later.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

CONVOCATION COMES TO END

Several Services Were Held Yesterday—Afternoon Meeting at Parish for Women Was Largely Attended

Following a busy day, with meetings at 9:30 and 11 A. M. and 4 P. M., the Spring meeting of the Convocation of Wilmington came to a close with a short service in St. John's Episcopal church last night, at which time Rt. Rev. Robert Strange, Bishop of the Diocese of the East Carolina, and Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, pastor of St. James' church, were the speakers.

The first session of the day was a business meeting at 9:30 in the morning, which was presided over by Rev. Thos. P. Noe, dean of the Convocation. In attendance were the following clergymen: Dr. W. H. Milton, Rev. Edw. Wooten, Rev. N. C. Duncan and Rev. W. E. Cox. The principal action taken was the adoption of a resolution requesting the dean of the Convocation to visit at least once a year the different missions embraced in the Convocation. A resolution was also adopted requesting each clergymen in the Convocation to give at least one week out of each year to mission services at some mission A number of other minor business matters were discussed and disposed of.

Holy Communion wa celebrated at the meeting at 11 o'clock. Bishop Strange celebrated the Communion and Rev. T. P. Noe read the litany. All the clergymen were present, and there was also a fair attendance of members of the different congregations and friends.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon at St. John's Parish House a meeting of the women of the Convocation was held, and was marked by a very large attendance, the building being crowded to its utmost capacity. Quite a number of ladies from other cities in the Convocation were present. Mrs. N. N. Davis, vice president of the Women's Work in this Convocation, presided. A splendid paper was read by Mrs. Donald MacRae and interesting addresses were read by Mrs. Joshua T. James and others. The various branches of the Junior Auxiliaries presented excellent reports. Rev. N. C. Duncan spoke interestingly of his new Parish House at Hope Mills and of his work among the mill people there. He also told of the need of equipment for the new Parish House. Bishop Strange made a short address and closed the meeting with the benediction.

The concluding session of the Convocation was held last night at 8 o'clock when Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton spoke of the "Relation of the Sunday School to the Church," and Bishop Strange discussed the importance of this relation. The attendance at the night service was not large.

Boy Found Gold Watch.

A nice gold watch, gentleman's size, is being held at the police station, awaiting identification by its owner. The timepiece was found by Joshua Goodwin, a colored boy, at Eighth and Queen streets, and the boy made an attempt to pawn it. An officer saw him with the watch and questioned him as to how it came into his possession. At first the boy said his father had given it to him, but when prassed he admitted that he had found it. The fob on the watch is a souvenir of the American National Bank, and the owner can get it by calling at the station and properly identifying it.

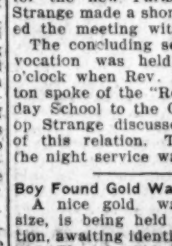
Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: C. C. Chadbourn and wife to Chas. C. Loughlin, for $100 and other considerations, lot on Meares, 192 feet east of Front street 33x100 feet in size; J. E. Taylor and wife to Sadie B. Sampson, for $100, lot on 12th, 198 feet south of Wooster street, 33x165 feet in size; Anna J., and Ida M. Herring and J. J. Hopkins, to Jno. W. Batson and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot on Wrightsville Beach, between Banks Channel and right-of-way of the Tidewater Power Company.

IOWA WOMAN WELL AGAIN

Freed From Shooting Pains, Spinal Weakness, Dizziness, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ottumwa, Iowa.—"For years I was almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms; shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the United States, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors. I feel it my duty to tell you these facts. My heart is full of gratitude to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for my health."—Mrs. HARRIET E. WAMPLER, 524 S. Ransom Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.



Consider Well This Advice.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

FATIMA
TURKISH BLEND
CIGARETTES
Nothing like the wonderful flavor of that blend.
And 20 of them because they wear a plain jacket—20 for 15 cents.
With each package of Fatima you get a premium coupon, 25 of which secure a handsome felt college pennant (12x32)—selection of 100.
"Distinctively individual"
FATIMA
TURKISH BLEND CIGARETTES
TWENTY for 15 cents

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. N. D. Felton, of Council's, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

—Mr. Carl Parrish, of Goldsboro, was among last evening's guests at The Orton.

—W. P. Gafford, Esq., returned yesterday from a business trip to Jacksonville, Fla.

—Dr. W. I. Taylor, wife and child, of Kerr, N. C., were guests at The Orton last evening.

—Mr. A. W. Jenkins, of Fair Bluff, and Mrs. F. N. Gunn, of Frankfort, Del., were guests at The Orton yesterday.

—Among the guests at The Orton yesterday were Dr. L. Baggett, Tabor; J. R. Lawrence, Walterboro, S. C.; E. W. Parr, Armour.

—Among last evening's arrivals at The Orton were J. C. Evans, Charlotte; E. N. Penny, Southport; Chas. E. Williamson, Ceror Gordo, and C. H. Weatherly, Maysville N. C.

—Among those who will attend the convention of North Carolina Forestry Association at Raleigh next week is Mr. E. N. Clark, agricultural and immigration agent of the Atlantic Coast Line.

—By deed filed for record yesterday Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Burr, Jr., transfer to Mrs. Martha LeGrand, for $100 and other considerations, lot on South Ninth street. The property is near the southwest corner of Ninth and Dock streets and is 37x36 1-2 feet in size.

Meeting This Evening.

There will be a meeting of the alumni of the University of North Carolina at the Elks' Temple this evening, at which time an address will be made by Mr. John H. Manning, of Durham, a former University football star. It is understood that athletics at the institution will be discussed. A large attendance is desired.

Imposing Marriage Yesterday.

Quite an imposing marriage ceremony was performed by Justice G. W. Bornemann yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in his office on "Magistrate's Row", when Miss Adeline Pearce became the bride of Mr. William Parker. The bride and groom were attended by several friends and when they followed Justice Bornemann to the office of the Register of Deeds to obtain the license, the curious public flocked after, scenting a double marriage. When the party returned to the office of the "Judge" quite a large crowd had assembled and Justice Bornemann performed the ceremony with even more impressiveness than usual. After he had congratulated Mr. and Mrs. Parker he invited them to stay while he entertained them with some music, and they gladly accepted. "Judge" Bornemann rendered the "Wedding March" on his accordion and also sang several vocal selections, all of which were very much appreciated by the wedding party and the assembled, though uninvited guests. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Parker of Onslow county, and his bride is the daughter of Mrs. Sarah Williams, of Delgado.

At Fountains & Elsewhere Ask for

"HORLICK'S"

The Original and Genuine

MALTED MILK

The Food-drink for All Ages.

At restaurants, hotels, and fountains. Delicious, invigorating and sustaining. Keep it on your sideboard at home. Don't travel without it.

A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no imitation. Just say "HORLICK'S."

Not in Any Milk Trust

Oliver Plows

We are unloading today, January 20th, the Second Car Load of GENUINE OLIVER TURNING PLOWS. Also their Sulky Plows. Have the Third Car Now on the Way. Now, we think this is some Plow business. We also unloaded a Car of Boy Dixie Plows and Castings yesterday (Friday). We now have One Car each Wire Fencing and Wire Nails on the Way, to Arrive Within the Next Ten Days.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

A Beautiful Display of

STEEL OFFICE FURNITURE

We have just received a fine assortment of Steel Filing Devices made by the Art Metal Manufacturing Company. This furniture is fireproof, and has greater fire-resisting qualities than any other steel furniture on the market. It is cheaper than wood—not in first cost, but in service. Makes your insurance cheaper.

We also handle the famous Globe-Wernicke Wood and Steel office furniture and bookcases, office supplies of every kind, Typewriters, new, second-hand and rebuilt.

Call and see our stock.

Everything for the Office

C. W. YATES & CO.

INSURANCE. REAL ESTATE.

Wilder & Metts

'Phone 162. Office 207 Princess

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Of Valuable Tracts of Land and Timber in Nansemond County, Virginia, Gates County and Tyrrell County N. C.

By virtue of certain Deeds of Trust, dated December 11th, 1911, one from Willoughby Lynch, and one dated December 12th, 1911, from Bessie Lynch, to the undersigned Trustee (which said Deeds of Trust are recorded in the aforesaid Counties), to secure certain amounts evidenced by said negotiable notes in said Deeds of Trust, and default having been made in the payment of the first note in said Deeds of Trust described (and it being covenanted in said Deeds of Trust that default in the payment of any note should mature them all), and being requested and directed so to do by the note holder, I, the undersigned Trustee, will offer for sale on the 26th day of February, 1912, at 12 M., at public auction, the following described tracts of land in Cypress Magisterial District, Nansemond County, Va., to wit:

First—All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in Cypress Magisterial District, in the County of Nansemond, Va., containing Four Hundred and Eighty-Four and One-Fourth Acres, more or less, lying on the north side of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and bounded on the north by the lands of the estate of Jacob Philhower, the land of Frederick A. Emery and H. T. Salter and others; on the east by the land of M. N. Keeter and the land of the Dismal Swamp Company; on the south by the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and on the west by the land of Jonas Darden and the estate of Jacob Philhower.

Second—All that certain tract of land lying in Cypress Magisterial District, in the County of Nansemond, Va., containing Fifteen Acres (15), more or less, and adjoining the said land first herein described, and bounded on the north by the land of Frederick A. Emery, on the East by the land of M. N. Keeter; on the south by the first tract herein described, and west by the land of Isaac Holmer.

Third—All that certain tract of land lying in Cypress Magisterial District, Nansemond County, Va., containing One Hundred and Fifteen Acres (115) more or less, adjoining the land herein first described, and bounded on the north by the land of M. N. Keeter, east by the land of the Dismal Swamp Company, on the south by the land of the Dismal Swamp Company, and on the west by the land herein first described.

The said first three tracts of land being the same tracts of land conveyed to W. Lynch by A. L. Adamson and wife, of Richmond, Va., by their deed dated December the 6th, 1911, and being the land to secure the purchase price of which this conveyance is given.

This property will be offered for sale on the premises which lie about one-quarter of a mile from the town of Magnolia, and about one and one-half miles from the city of Suffolk.

And will also offer for sale on the 28th day of February, 1912, at 12 M., at public auction, in the town of Gatesville, North Carolina, before the Court House door, one-half interest in the following described tract of land, to wit:

Fourth—Also all my right, title and interest in and to the tract of land in Gates County, North Carolina, containing by deed from W. M. Bond, Commissioner, dated August 27th, 1901, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office in Gates County, North Carolina, in Deed Book 51, page 355, Twelve Hundred and Fifty Acres (1,250), more or less, but by actual survey containing Fifteen Hundred Acres (1,500), and bounded as follows, to wit:

Lying between Bennett's Creek, Catherine Creek and Chowan River, adjoining the lands of Roper Lumber Company, the Hurdle lands and others, and being the same land conveyed to W. Lynch by W. M. Bond, Commissioner, as herein before recited and special reference is made to Deed from said Bond to said Lynch, for a more particular description of the said land.

And I will also offer for sale on the 1st day of March, 1912, at 12 M., at public auction, in the town of Columbia, Tyrrell County, North Carolina, in front of the Court House door, the following described real estate, to wit:

Fifth—All that tract of land lying and being in Alligator Township, Tyrrell County, North Carolina, known as Big Savannah, containing Five Hundred Acres (500), more or less, adjoining the lands of James Wright, Ephraim L. Owens, and being the same lands purchased by W. Lynch from James H. Spruill and brother, whose Deed is duly recorded in the Register of Deeds office in Tyrrell County, North Carolina.

Sixth—Another tract of land lying in Alligator Township, Tyrrell County, North Carolina, containing Three Hundred Acres (300), more or less, adjoining the land of Ephraim Pritchett, William E. Shellington and others, and being the same land conveyed to W. Lyneh by B. F. Pritchett and wife, by their deed duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Tyrrell County, North Carolina.

Seventh—Another tract of land in South Fork Township, Tyrrell County, North Carolina, containing One Hundred Acres (100), more or less, known as the George W. Bateman land, and being the same land conveyed to W. Lynch by Mark Majette, by his Deed, which is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in Tyrrell County, North Carolina.

Eighth—Another tract of land, containing what is supposed to be Five Hundred Acres (500), in Alligator Township, Tyrrell County, North Carolina, which adjoins tract Number Six, herein described, and the lands of John Pritchett and others, and being the same land conveyed to W. Lynch by B. F. Pritchett, by his deed, which is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in Tyrrell County, North Carolina.

Ninth—Two lots of land in the town of Columbia, North Carolina, known as the Water Front lots, and being the same lots conveyed to W. Lynch by J. W. McLees and brothers, by their deed, which is duly recorded in the Register of Deeds office, in Tyrrell County, North Carolina.

The terms of all of these sales will be cash (and purchasers on date of sale will be required to deposit with the trustee Twenty Per Cent (20 per cent.) of the purchase price, either in cash or certified check, so far as the amounts include the cost of executing this trust (not to exceed Seven Per Cent. (7 per cent.) of the gross amount, and the notes secured by said deed of trust, which aggregate $19,750.00 with interest from the 11th day of December, 1911, 'till date of sale, and the cost of advertising said sale and a small fee provided for the deeds of trust.

The tracts of land in Nansemond County, Va., are covered with a fine growth of Pine, Poplar and Sweet Gum Timber; the tract of land in Gates County, North Carolina, is covered with a large growth of Cypress Timber; and the lands in Tyrrell County, N. C., is in the midst of the great Cypress Juniper Belt.

The terms for the residue of the money, after the expenses of sale and amounts secured by the deeds of trust will be announced on dates of sale.

J. M. TURNER, Trustee.

fe16-10t

NOTICE

I Have Established

LIVERY BUSINESS

—AT—

ROCKY POINT, N. C.

—And Will Be Ready—

At Any and All Times

To give Good Service to the Traveling Men stopping here

W. H. MALPASS, Merchant

fe11-12t

THE MARTHA WASHINGTON LUNCH ROOM.

Solicits the patronage of the ladies and gentlemen. We cater to ladies.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

BAGGING AND TIES

300 Rolls Bagging

500 Bundles New Arrow Ties

2000 Empty Starch Bags

500 Bundles Mullets.

500 Barrels Mullets, our own pack.

Also a full line of other goods. Get our prices.

D. L. GORE COMPANY

Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

PUT YOURSELF IN SAFE HANDS

Dr. J. J. McKanna, discoverer of the only permanent cure for the liquor habit. No dangerous hypodermic injections or nerve wrecking drugs used. Twenty-five years' of experience and he have the best known remedy. Investigate now

Dr. J. W. McGehee, health officer, of the city of Reidsville and a reputable physician, makes affidavit to the effect that there has never been a death in Dr. McKanna's Reidsville Sanitarium.

McKANNA THREE-DAY LIQUOR CURE COMPANY

Reidsville, - - North Carolina.

Cardui Weather Charts

Just Received

10 Cents Each

"NORRIS" CANDIES.

Best on Earth.

at

BUNTING'S

On the Corner.

MEIER'S MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

Wilmington, N. C.

Monuments, Headstones, Tiles, Mantels and Grates.

Let us show you our line.

All classes of stone work for buildings. Write us for prices.

California Evaporated PEACHES

California Prunes.

Standard Tomatoes.

All Grain has advanced, but we have large stock of Flour and Grain purchased before the advance.

THE STONE CO.

Wholesale Grocers.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having this day qualified as executors of F. A. Bishop, deceased, we hereby notify all parties indebted to his estate to make immediate payment, and all persons holding claims against said estate will present them within 12 months from date hereof, or this note will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Jan. 31st, 1912.

R. B. JOHN.
N. E. EDGERTON,
Executors of F. A. Bishop.
fe3-1aw4w Fayetteville, N. C.

THE BEST ALWAYS

BIJOU

ALWAYS THE BEST

J. F. LEITNER

ARCHITECT

17-23-29 Carroll Building.

Financial and Commercial

SHARP BREAK IN COTTON

Prices Went About $3 Per Bale Under High Records of Last Wednesday—Southern Markets One-eighth Off

New York, Feb. 16.—There was a further sharp break in the cotton market today, which carried prices about $3 per bale under the high records of last Wednesday, and while there was a rally of something like 20 points in the later trading, the improvement was not fully sustained, with the close easy, at a net decline of from 9 to 14 points.

The market opened barely steady, at a decline of 5@10 points in response to lower Liverpool cables, reiterated reports of a threatening labor situation in the British coal mines and talk of increased Southern offerings. There was active covering by recent sellers around the initial figures and the market worked up a few points in consequence, but met increased offerings on the advance, and during the early afternoon showed almost sensational weakness under heavy general selling for both accounts.

Stop orders were uncovered on a scale down and before the decline was checked, May contracts sold to 10.02 and July at 10.10, or 21@23 points net lower, while March contracts broke below the 10-cent level and touched 9.94 on reports from New Orleans that for the first time since the beginning of the year, spots were selling on a tenderable basis. Covering and support from trade sources caused a sharp rally from the figures, May selling up to 10.22 and July to 10.30, but last prices were 10 to 11 points off from the best. There was heavy Southern selling here during the day, which, however, seemed to come from the larger centers, such as New Orleans or Memphis. As officially reported, the Southern markets were generally ¼c. lower for the day, and have shown declines of about ¼ to ⅝c. for the past few days, comparing with a break of over half cent in futures.

Receipts today, 57,410, against 90,632 last week, and 35,355 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans, 6,753, against 4,360 last year; at Galveston, 13,053, against 7,492 last year, and at Houston, 9,388, against 4,018 last year.

Spot closed quiet, 15 points lower. Middling uplands, 10.35; do. gulf, 10.60; sales, 2,700 bales.

Futures closed easy.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	10.29	10.30	10.21	10.28
Feb				9.95
Mar	10.00	10.05	9.86	9.97
Apr	10.05			10.04
May	10.16	10.22	10.02	10.13
June	10.24	10.29	10.24	10.19
July	10.20	10.30	10.10	10.20
Aug	10.19	10.23	10.08	10.17
Sept	10.21	10.22	10.20	10.21
Oct	10.23	10.30	10.13	10.23
Nov	10.25	10.27	10.25	10.25
Dec	10.31	10.33	10.21	10.30

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 10⅜; net receipts, 10,653; gross receipts, 13,053; sales, 2,193; stock, 354,385; continent, 11,400.

New Orleans—Steady, 10⅜; net receipts, 6,753; gross receipts, 6,753; sales, 925; stock, 287,813; continent, 2,338; coastwise, 242.

Mobile—Net receipts, 894; gross receipts, 894; stock, 84,089.

Savannah—Quiet, 10¼; net receipts, 10,876; gross receipts, 10,876; sales, 1,629; stock, 228,320; Great Britain, 7,644; continent, 6,193; coastwise, 1,804.

Charleston—Quiet, 10¼; net receipts, 1,583; gross receipts, 1,583; stock, 50,956; coastwise, 400.

Wilmington—Steady, 10¼; net receipts, 2,978; gross receipts, 2,978; stock, 26,500; coastwise, 200.

Norfolk—Steady, 10¼; net receipts, 2,086; gross receipts, 2,086; sales, 656; stock, 53,121; coastwise, 1,180.

Baltimore—Nominal, 10¼; net receipts, 3,488; gross receipts, 3,488; stock, 12,843; continent, 400.

New York—Quiet, 10.35; gross receipts, 2,671; sales, 2,700; stock, 187,975; continent, 5,903; coastwise, 1,581.

Boston—Quiet, 10.35; gross receipts, 2,766; stock, 90,672.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 10.35; stock, 3,829; Great Britain, 880.

Brunswick—Net receipts, 8,994; gross receipts, 8,994; stock, 9,329; coastwise, 1,876.

Gulfport—Net receipts, 3,710; gross receipts, 3,710; stock, 15,055.

Newport News—Net receipts, 1,243; gross receipts, 1,243; coastwise, 1,243.

Texas City—Net receipts, 1,342; gross receipts, 1,342; stock, 25,356.

Jacksonville—Net receipts, 410; gross receipts, 410; coastwise, 410.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 57,410; Great Britain, 8,444; continent, 26,333; stock, 1,348,638.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 309,703; Great Britain, 99,768; France, 24,383; continent, 130,325; Japan, 14,557; Mexico, 200.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 9,490,529; Great Britain, 3,014,339; France, 900,938; continent, 3,139,182; Japan, 331,471; Mexico, 4,788.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Quiet 10⅜; net receipts, 9,388; gross receipts, 9,388; shipments, 9,922; sales, 1,437; stock, 174,521.

Augusta—Steady, 10¼; net receipts, 1,257; gross receipts, 1,701; shipments, 2,099; sales, 715; stock, 80,444.

Memphis—Steady, 10¼; net receipts, 2,565; gross receipts, 3,958; shipments, 4,813; sales, 1,300; stock, 127,951.

St. Louis—Quiet and steady, 10½; gross receipts, 3,651; shipments, 3,859; sales, 20; stock, 25,954.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 2,015; gross receipts, 2,015; shipments, 1,795; stock, 13,669.

Little Rock—Quiet, 10⅜; net receipts, 969; gross receipts, 969; shipments, 1,856; stock, 30,523.

Louisville—Firm, 10½; net receipts, 199; gross receipts, 199; shipments, 30; sales, 200; stock, 200.

Total today—Net receipts, 16,413; gross receipts, 21,881; shipments, 25,374; sales, 3,681; stock, 453,322.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, February 16.—Spot in fair demand; prices six points lower. American middling fair, 6.49; good middling, 6.11; middling, 5.85; low middling, 5.55; good ordinary, 5.17; ordinary, 4.91.

The sales of the day were 8,000 bales of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 7,700 American. Receipts, 42,000 bales, including 25,900 American.

Futures opened easier and closed quiet and steady. February, 5.63; February and March, 5.63½; March and April, 5.63; April and May, 5.64; May and June, 5.64½; June and July, 5.64½; June and July, 5.64½; July and August, 5.64¼; August and September, 5.60; September and October, 5.57; October and November, 5.55½; November and December, 5.54½; December and January, 5.54½; January and February, 5.54½; February and March, 5.53½.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Feb. 16.—Rosin, steady.

Turpentine—Steady; machine barrels, 51.

Savannah, Feb. 16.—Turpentine, firm, 47⅛@47⅞; sales, 181; receipts, 127; shipments, 320; stock, 27,676.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 634; receipts, 868; shipments, 2,485; stocks, 92,760. Quote: B, 6.02½; D, 6.05@6.07½; E, 6.07½; F and G, 6.07½@6.70; H and I, 6.70; K, 7.10; M, 7.25; N, 7.25; W G, 7.30; W W, 7.35.

Charleston, Feb. 16.—Turpentine, firm, 47½@47½.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: B, 6.60; D and E, 6.65; F, G and H, 6.67½; I, 6.70; K, 7.10; M, 7.20; N, 7.25; W G, 7.30; W W, 7.35.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Feb. 16.—The cotton goods markets hold steady, with prices on some lines advancing. Southern staple ginghams have been advanced and cotton shrunks are half-cent a yard higher. Jobbers report a fair trade and nearby retailers are duplicating more liberally than for some months past. Domestic wools are firmer and foreign wools are unchanged; Cotton yarns are higher.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF COTTON

Prices Advanced Early in the Week But Later Suffered A Sharp Reaction—This Result Was Expected

New York, Feb. 15.—Prices of cotton early in the week had an advance. Later on came a sudden and violent downward reaction on profit-taking by spot houses and the general bull following, and a good deal of selling by the Waldorf-Astoria interest. It is not believed at this time the acreage will be reduced. The receipts of cotton at the ports have been large. The short interest was driven out by the aggressive tactics of the leading bulls and a more or less shaky following on the bull side took its place. The rise from the low point in the middle of December amounted to nearly $10 a bale and, according to all precedent, a downward reaction, even if only temporary, was due. It came. But powerful interests are still arrayed on the bull side. They contend that the weight of the crop is really off the market, even allowing for a grown crop of 16,000,000 bales and a commercial crop of 15,500,000 bales. They contend that something like 2,000,000 bales of the actual cotton has been contracted for several years ahead, beginning with next season, and that, of course, such sales must be hedged by purchases of the present crop only to be switched into the next later on, that these hedges must necessarily be kept good. This practically removes that much cotton from the present crop to say nothing of the next one, and for several crops after that. Meantime, Europe is doing an excellent trade. Lancashire's interests have been promoted by the recent sharp rise in silver. Also the dry goods situation in this country is steadily if somewhat slowly mending. Large spot interests in this insist that the basis of the recent rise was a purely commercial and legitimate one and that any assistance from speculation is merely incidental and far from being the primary factor in the rise. They contend that it is very possible that there may be some reduction in the use of fertilizers east of the Mississippi, and also some falling off in the area in that section, seeing that the last acreage was so large that it produced a mammoth crop and a very serious decline in prices, something which may serve as a warning to banks and factors, making advances to farmers for supplies and so forth.

Finally, they insist that the spot situation is very strong and really constitutes the sheet anchor of the market and that as to New York prices a glance shows that they are far below the Southern parity, so that an increase in the stock here is highly improbable. But prices at present are under the influence of long liquidation and short selling, and talk about a great coal strike in Great Britain.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

New York, Feb. 16.—For the week ending Friday, Feb. 16:

Net receipts at all U. S. ports during the week, 309,703.

Net receipts at all U. S. ports same week last year, 141,586.

Total receipts since September 1st, 9,499,529.

Total receipts to same date last year, 7,479,096.

Exports for the week, 269,234.

Exports for same week last year, 167,796.

Total exports since September 1st, 7,390,718.

Total exports same date last year, 5,904,541.

Stock at all United States ports, 1,348,638.

Stock at all United States ports same time last year, 837,666.

Stock at all interior towns, 717,800.

Stock at all interior towns same time last year, 601,284.

Stock at Liverpool, 1,110,000.

Stock at Liverpool same time last year, 1,312,000.

Stock of American afloat for Great Britain same time last year, 214,000.

COTTON RECEIPTS.

New York, Feb. 16.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st:

Galveston	2,930,842
New Orleans	1,228,328
Mobile	312,744
Savannah	1,975,459
Charleston	358,422
Wilmington	449,267
Norfolk	580,614
Baltimore	80,585
New York	4,140
Boston	41,731
Newport News	13,371
Philadelphia	50
San Francisco	140,110
Brunswick	340,831
Port Townsend	117,241
Pensacola	157,052
Port Arthur	123,547
Jacksonville	46,181
Laredo, Texas	1,701
Georgetown	430
Gulfport	51,675
Texas City	542,538
Minor Ports	3,272
Total bales	9,490,529

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Despite numerous complaints that the Winter crop in the Central States showed signs of serious damage, wheat today finished at a net decline of ½ to ⅝. The final tone, however, was firm. Latest trading left corn ¾ to ⅞@⅞ down; oats unchanged to ¼c. off, and hog products less expensive by 7½@10c. to a quarter of a dollar.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 99¼@100⅝; No. 3, red, 98@100; No. 2, hard, 101¼@104; No. 3, hard, 99@1.02; No. 1, Northern, 110@113; No. 2, Northern, 107@110; No. 3, Northern, 104@108; No. 2, Spring, 105@109; No. 3, Spring, 103@107; No. 4, Spring, 86@103; velvet chaff, 100@106; durum, 90@105.

Corn—No. 2, 63¾@64¼; No. 2, white, 64@64½; No. 3, yellow, 64@64½; No. 4, 61@61¾; No. 4, white, 61¼@62¼; No. 4, yellow, 61¼@62½.

Oats—No. 2, white, 53¼@53¾; No. 3, white, 52@53; No. 4, white, 50¾@52¼; standard, 52¾@53½.

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.01⅞	1.01⅞	1.01¼	1.01½
July	95	95⅝	94⅞	95⅝
Sept	93½	93¾	93⅝	93¾
Corn:				
May	68¼	68⅝	68¼	68¾
July	67⅜	68⅛	67⅝	67⅞
Sept	67⅛	68	67⅝	67⅞
Oats:				
May	52¼	52⅞	52⅝	52½
July	47¾	48¼	47⅝	47⅞
Sept	41⅝	41⅞	41½	41⅝
Mess Pork, per bbl.:				
May	16.07½	16.10	15.90	15.90
July		16.30	15.10	15.90
Sept	16.40	16.40	16.30	16.30
Lard, per 100 lbs.:				
May	9.15	9.17½	9.05	9.07½
July	9.30	9.32½	9.20	9.25
Sept	9.45	9.47½	9.40	9.40
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.:				
May	8.72½	8.75	8.65	8.65
July	8.80	8.80	8.72½	8.72½
Sept	8.87½	8.90	8.82½	8.82½

ECZEMA CURED IN 10 TO 30 DAYS.

The Paris Medicine Co., 2624 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., manufacturers of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic and Laxative Bromo Quinine, have a new and wonderful discovery, GROVE'S SA-NARE CUTIS, which they guarantee to cure any case of eczema, no matter of how long standing, in 10 to 30 days, and will refund money if it fails. This ointment is perfectly clean and does not stain. If your druggist hasn't it, send us 50c in postage and it will be sent by mail. After using the treatment, if you are not entirely satisfied, notify us, and we will immediately refund your money. Any druggist will tell you that we will do exactly what we say.

LITTLE TRADING IN STOCKS

The Market Differed in No Important Particular From Previous Days of the Week—The Undertone Heavy

New York, Feb. 16.—The stock market today differed in no important particular from that of the preceding days of the week. Trading was extremely light and the usual leaders—Steel, Union Pacific and Reading—constituted much more than half of the total output.

The undertone, saving a brief period of underlying strength, soon after the opening, was inclined to heaviness, all the speculative favorites selling under yesterday's low level. There was persistent selling of steel, which was supposed to emanate from prominent speculators, who were said to have based their operations upon trade conditions, and the Harrimans, which were a feature of strength on the previous day, evinced some heaviness with the other active issues.

The early rise in the Coppers, the most conspicuous feature of the week, was a more or less natural result of another advance in Rio Tintos abroad.

The remainder of the list was without noteworthy change, except for certain specialties, including American Tobacco, which receded almost four points.

Forecasts indicate few changes of importance as a result of the weeks' movement in cash. Ease of money all over the country continues, but the recent demand for bonds, due in a measure to this accumulation, has flattened out.

The bond market followed the lead of stocks in that it was dull and irregular. Total sales, par value, $2,050,000. United States government bonds were unchanged on call. Total sales for the day, 303,400 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers, pfd	34½
Amalgamated Copper	65
American Agricultural	30½
American Beet Sugar	24½
American Can	11⅝
American Car and Foundry	50⅝
American Cotton Oil	48¼
American Hide and Leather, pfd	20
American Ice Securities	20½
American Linseed	9½
American Locomotive	32
American Smelting and Refining	71⅝
American Smelting and Ref., pfd	103
American Steel Foundries	27½
American Sugar Refining	118⅝
American Tel and Tel	140⅝
American Tobacco, pfd	104⅝
American Woolen	26½
Anaconda Mining Co	36
Atchison	103⅞
Atchison, pfd	103½
Atlantic Coast Line	136
Baltimore and Ohio	102¼
Bethlehem Steel	29⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	77⅞
Canadian Pacific	230½
Central Leather	18¾
Central Leather, pfd	86
Central of New Jersey	370
Chesapeake and Ohio	71¼
Chicago and Alton	20
Chicago Great Western	17⅜
Chicago Great Western, pfd	35¾
Chicago and North Western	141¼
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	104⅝
C., C., C. and St. Louis	58
Colorado Fuel and Iron	25
Colorado and Southern	43
Consolidated Gas	133½
Corn Products	10⅜
Delaware and Hudson	170
Denver and Rio Grande	20½
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	41
Distillers' Securities	28⅜
Erie	31
Erie, 1st pfd	50⅝
Erie, 2nd pfd	41
General Electric	157¼
Great Northern, pfd	129⅝
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	37
Illinois Central	135¼
Interboroug-Met	17⅛
Interborough-Met., pfd	56¼
International Harvester	105½
Inter-Marine, pfd	20½
International Paper	10⅛
International Pump	28
Iowa Central	11⅜
Kansas City Southern	26
Kansas City Southern, pfd	62½
Laclede Gas	106⅜
Louisville and Nashville	152¼
Minneapolis and St. Louis	24¼
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	132
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	26⅜
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd	62
Missouri Pacific	39⅝
National Biscuit	145
National Lead	58¼
Nat Rys of Mexico, 2nd pfd	32½
New York Central	110⅝
New York, Ontario and Western	36⅝
Norfolk and Western	100
North American	78¼
Northern Pacific	116⅝
Pacific Mail	31¼
Pennsylvania	122⅜
People's Gas	105⅞
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	100
Pittsburg Coal	16¼
Pressed Steel Car	30½
Pullman Palace Car	159
Railway Steel Spring	27½
Reading	156½
Republic Steel	19½
Republic Steel, pfd	73¾
Rock Island Co	23⅜
Rock Island Co., pfd	40¼
St. Louis and San Fran, 2nd pfd	38½
St. Louis Southwestern	31
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	70¾
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	44
Southern Pacific	107⅞
Southern Railway	27½
Southern Railway, pfd	72⅜
Tennessee Copper	36½
Texas and Pacific	21½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western	13⅜
Toledo, St. L. and Western, pfd	32½
Union Pacific	163⅝
Union Pacific, pfd	92½
United States Realty	68
United States Rubber	45⅝
United States Steel	50⅛
United States Steel, pfd	108½
Utah Copper	56½
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	54¾
Wabash	7
Wabash, pfd	18⅝
Western Maryland	57
Westinghouse Electric	70½
Western Union	83¾
Wheeling and Lake Erie	4⅞

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 16. — Money on call, steady, 2@2½ per cent.; ruling rate, 2½; closing bid, 2; offered at 2½. Time loans, steady; sixty days, 2½@2¾, and ninety days, 2¾@3; six months, 3@3¼.

Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.8425 for sixty-day bills, and at 4.8725 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.83½; bar silver, 58½; Mexican dollars, 47.

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 16.—The University of Virginia basketball team defeated Washington & Lee tonight 28 to 13.

Almost Lost His Life.

S. A. Stid, of Mason, Mich., will never forget his terrible exposure to a merciless storm. "It gave me a dreadful cold," he writes, "that caused severe pains in my chest, so it was hard for me to breathe. A neighbor gave me several doses of Dr. King's New Discovery which brought great relief. The doctor said I was on the verge of pneumonia, but to continue with the Discovery. I did so and two bottles completely cured me." Use only this quick, safe, reliable medicine for coughs, colds, or any throat or lung trouble. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Carib, 2,080 tons, Hale, Georgetown, H. G. Smallbones.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Core, Fayetteville, S. M. King.

Str. Duplin, Stokes, Smith's Bridge, J. W. Brooks.

Str. Lisbon, Wilson, Black River, J. W. Brooks.

Cleared.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Core, Fayetteville, S. M. King.

Str. Lisbon, Wilson, Elizabethtown, J. W. Brooks.

Str. Duplin, Stokes, Smith's Bridge, J. W. Brooks.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Orkild (Dan.), 1,622 tons, Heide & Co.

Str. Glencoe (Br.), 1,048 tons, Cooper, Heide & Co.

Str. Dachre Hill (Br.), 1,714 tons, Price, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Coulburn, C. D. Maffitt.

Schr. John W. Hall, 329 tons, Bennett, to master.

Schr. Elizabeth Gilbert, 482 tons, Chipman, C. D. Maffitt.

Schr. John H May, 319 tons, Stille, C. D. Maffitt.

Schr. Augustus Welt, 1,111 tons, Sproul, C. D. Maffitt.

Stephen G. Loud, 809 tons, Graham, C. D. Maffitt; in distress.

Barks.

Bark Kremlin, 666 tons, Southport for harbor; C. D. Maffitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 16.

Atlantic Coast Line—2,065 bales cotton; 2 barrels tar; 14 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—313 bales cotton.

Total—2,978 bales cotton; 2 barrels tar; 14 barrels crude turpentine.

Total last year—305 bales cotton; 6 casks spirits turpentine; 85 barrels rosin; 411 bar barrels tar; 2 barrels crude turpentine.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Feb. 16.—Flour was quiet and easy. Spring patents, 5.10@5.35; Winter patents, 4.50@4.80.

Rye Flour—Quiet.

Buckwheat Flour—Quiet.

Corn Meal—Steady.

Rye—Quiet.

Barley—Quiet.

Wheat—Spot, easy. No. 2, red, 1.01½, elevator, export basis, and 1.03½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1, Northern Duluth, 1.02¼, f. o. b. afloat. Futures closed ⅝@½c. net lower. May, 1.05⅝; July, 1.00½.

Corn—Spot, steady; export, 72½, f.o.b. afloat. Futures, nominal.

Oats—Spot, steady. Futures, nominal.

Pork—Steady.

Beef—Steady.

Cut Meats—Easy.

Lard—Easy.

Tallow—Quiet.

Petroleum—Steady.

Wool—Quiet.

Molasses—Steady.

Rice—Steady.

Sugar—Raw, firm; refined, firm.

Coffee—Futures closed barely steady, at a net decline of 16@4 points. Spot coffee, quiet; No. 7, Rio, 14½; No. 4 Santos, 15½@15⅝; mild, quiet; Cordova, 15½@17½, nominal.

Butter—Weak.

Cheese—Firm.

Eggs—Unsettled.

Potatoes—Steady. European, per 168-pound bags, 2.40@2.65.

Cabbages—Steady and unchanged.

Freights—Unchanged.

Peanuts—Unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—Steady for spot, but easier for futures, under scattered liquidation on reports of easier crude markets, continued dullness in outside trade and with the weakness in lard and cotton. Bulk of the trading was in the way of switching March into later months. Futures closed 2@4 points net lower. Feb., 5.50@5.54; March, 5.51@5.53; April, 5.55@5.57; May, 5.62@5.63. Prime summer white, 5.75@6.50.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, 46½.

ROSIN—Steady, $5.90.

TAR—Firm, $2.90.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $3.50@$4.50.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin, nothing doing; tar, firm, $2.00; crude turpentine, firm, at $4.50@$6.00.

Receipts:

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	(—)
Tar	2
Crude Turpentine	14

Receipts same day last year — 6 casks spirits turpentine; 85 barrels rosin; 411 barrels tar; 2 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, 10¼.

Same day last year, nothing doing.

Receipts, 2,978 bales; same day last year, 305 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 24.)

CORN—Firm; .85 to .87½c. per bu.

PEAS—White, $2.50 per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, new crop, 80c. per bu.; nice yams, 75c. per bu.

BEEF—On foot, dull, .03@.04 per lb.

PORK—Very dull, at 7@8c.

WOOL—Burry, .11@.12c. per lb.; free of burr, 17 to 18 per lb.

HIDES—Green, .08 to .08½ per lb.; dry, 14 to 15c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 20c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; 27 per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; .04½@5.05 per lb.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 11c. on foot; no demand. Chickens, grown, 40 to 45 per head; chickens, spring, 20@35c. per head. Geese, 65 to 75 per head.

SHEEP—No sales.

EGGS—Good demand, 27@28 per doz.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Feb.3

Market, steady on North Carolinas and Virginias; stronger on Spanish.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock; Prime hand-picked, $1.25; machine-picked, $1.20.

Spanish—Prime hand-picked, $1.10; machine-picked, $1.05.

Virginia—Prime hand-picked, 75c.; machine-picked, 70c.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 14.—Spanish—Market, weak. Small Spanish, 87½c. per bu.; Jumbo Spanish, 82½c. per bu. Virginias—Firm. Fancy Jumbo, 4c. to 4¼c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3½c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Machine-Picked, 3c. to 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2½c. to 3c. per lb.

CAROLINA A GOOD STATE.

Paid Uncle Sam $7,316,977.18; Got Back $1,354,100.58.

(Special to Baltimore Sun.)

Washington, Feb. 16.—At the request of Senator Overman, Secretary MacVeagh, of the Treasury Department, has furnished the following information as to the amount of revenue paid to and the amount received from the Federal government by North Carolina:

Receipts from customs, internal revenue and corporation tax and miscellaneous receipts for 1911, $7,316,977.18; disbursements by the Federal government for public buildings, custom service, public health and marine hospital service, assay office (Charlotte), and rivers and harbors, $1,354,100.58.

The amount paid to the Federal government for the fiscal year 1911 in excess of the amount of revenue received by North Carolina from the government is $5,962,876.60.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

February 17, 1912.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 39 degrees; at 8 P. M., 46 degrees; maximum, 56 degrees; minimum, 38 degrees; mean, 47 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .47 inch; for the month, 1.46 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 16 feet and rising.

DECIDED RISE IN RIVER.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 16th.

Wilmington Star, Wilmington, N. C.—Decided rise indicated in Cape Fear river; stage about 30 feet at Fayetteville by Saturday. DENSON.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness, with rain Sunday in west portion; Saturday, moderate, variable winds.

Port, Calendar—Feb. 17.

Sun rises	6:35 A. M.
Sun sets	5:58 P. M.
Day's length	11 hrs. 4 min.
High water at Southport	7:51 P. M.
High water at Wilmington	10:51 P. M.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

February 16, 1911.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest Today	Temperature: Lowest Last Night.	24-Hour Precipitation 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	58	40	.0
Asheville	clear	52	30	.0
Atlanta	clear	56	38	.0
Augusta	clear	54	36	.0
Birmingham	cloudy	60	36	.0
Boston	clear	34	30	.0
Charleston	pt cldy	52	40	.0
Charlotte	clear	54	36	.02
Chicago	cloudy	34	28	.0
Galveston	cloudy	58	54	.01
Jacksonville	cloudy	60	44	.0
Memphis	pt cldy	54	36	.0
Mobile	raining	58	44	.10
Montgomery	pt cldy	62	42	.0
New Orleans	clear	64	46	.06
New York	clear	40	30	.0
Palestine	pt cldy	50	44	.0
Oklahoma	clear	56	32	.0
Pittsburg	clear	42	20	.0
Raleigh	clear	54	34	.01
Savannah	pt cldy	64	40	.0
Shreveport	pt cldy	58	38	.0
St. Louis	clear	52	32	.0
Washington	clear	42	28	.0

HUNT FOR UNION LABOR.

Refused to Use Reviewing Stand Built by Non-Unionists.

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 16.—Gov. G. W. P. Hunt, the newly installed executive of Arizona, created a mild stir just after he had subscribed to the oath of office yesterday by refusing to occupy a reviewing stand built by non-union labor.

The Governor and his party retired to the Capitol while another stand was being erected by union men. After it had been completed the Governor and his friends took seats and remained until the parade was over.

The first Legislature of the State of Arizona, which will elect two United States Senators, will convene in Phoenix on March 18th. Both of Arizona's Senators will be Democrats, Henry F. Ashurst, of Prescott, and Marcus A. Smith, of Tucson, having received the popular endorsement of the late election.

Headaches

Impair Mental Faculties

and should not be allowed to become chronic. Whether caused by heat or cold, stomach disorders or nervousness

Hicks' CAPUDINE

is the best remedy to take. It's liquid—effects immediate—pleasant to take. 10c, 25c and 50c at drug stores.

REAL OR FALSE?

Sometimes it is hard to tell when one has false teeth. That shows good Dentistry. We defy any ordinary person to tell our work from natural teeth because we have experience in skilled work only, and can imitate Nature perfectly. We are experts in every branch of Dentistry, from painless extraction to crown and bridge work. Charge very reasonable.

All work Guaranteed.

DR. CULBRETH'S Dental Parlors

Front and Princess Sts.

ACADEMY

SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT

TODAY

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

"THE WOLF"

By Eugene Walter.

The Greatest realistic drama of the Century.

Special matinee prices 25 cents for children. Adults, 50 cents. Night: Boxes, $1.50; lower floor, $1.00 and 75 cents; balcony, 75 cents. Admission, 50 cents. Seats on sale Friday. fe15-3t

Tammany's Orator

Thos. F. Grady said that a little fire in a poor man's stove helps to keep him out of the danger of hell fire. So drop a dime to the Salvation Army for the poor man's stove. The coffee is black and hot at the Princess.

DICK KENNEDY.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Big Crowds

Big Bargains, Big Sales, describes the condition of things at

GAYLORD'S

BIG STORE.

The wonderful cut he has made on all winter goods is the magical attraction that is drawing the crowds and prying open the tight-locked pocket-books.

Hundreds of articles are going at this great February Sale for less than half their value.

You can buy Ladies' Hats that sold two months ago for $2.50 and $3.00 for **25c.**

Silk and Velvet Turbans of $3.50 and $4.00 value for **98c.**

35 and 50c Wings for **10c.** Children's 50c Dresses for **10c.** 35c and 50c Underwear for **10c.** 75c Moire Window Shades, with best Hartshorne Rollers, for **38c.** $9.00 Sets of Furs, for **$4.38.** $7.00 Mattresses, for **$4.50.** Ladies' $1.50 and $2.00 Shoes for **78c.** Men's $5.00 Dunlap and Crossett Shoes, for **$2.35.** Men's 25c Hose, **$1.50** doz. Men's 15c Hose, **75c** doz. Men's $15.00 Suits, **$9.00.** Misses and Children's $1.50 and $2.00 Shoes, for **98c.**

5c Val. Lace, with insertion to match, **3c.** yard. 50c Pure Linen imported Towels, for **26c.**. 2,000 yards of "Never Fading" Manchester Chambray, always has sold for 12 1-2c, now **8c.** $1.00 R. & G. and Warner Corsets, **50c.** 50c Corset Covers, **19c.** Mennen's Borated Talcum Powder, sells 15c the wrold over, here, **10c.** Colgate's celebrated 25c Talcum Powder, this sale, **15c.** and many other equally as Wonderful Bargains can be seen on every hand, and the richness of the Bargains is proven by the eager manner in which the wise shopper is gathering them in.

Be from Missouri; come down and let us show you.

Remember this opportunity will be closed to your on this coming Saturday night, and perhaps sooner, if buyers continue to increase as they have during the last two days, at

The Big Store on North Front Street.

The New and the Old

Last year was the best in the history of our business. We sold more goods, made more money and saved more money for our customers than in any previous year.

We are now better prepared than ever before to give our customers good values and good service.

Our facilities for buying gives us an advantage that cannot be overcome by our competitors.

Our line is more complete, better selected, better adapted to the requirements of our people than any stock in Eastern North Carolina.

Special Attention to Out-of-Town Orders.

Remember, WE are the People. We represent everything just as it is. When you spend money with us, you Save Money for Yourselves.

Wilmington Furniture Co.

Wilmington's Great Furniture Store.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

Large Increase in Receipts Over Previous Year—The Figures.

New Orleans, Feb. 16.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton exchange statement today shows for the 16 days of February an increase of the totals over last year of 397,000 and an increase over the same period year before last of 584,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 387,422 bales against 235,279 for the same time last year and 151,006 year before last.

The movement since September 1st shows receipts at all United States ports of 9,499,529 against 7,525,684 last year. Overland, across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to Northern mills and Canada 631,688 against 711,621 last year, interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 621,363 against 518,466 last year. Southern mills takings 1,541,000 against 1,380,497 last year.

These make the total movement for the 169 days of the season from September 1st to date 12,293,580 against 10,136,268 last year.

Foreign exports for the week have been 270,787 against 178,431 last year, making the total thus far for the season 7,440,668 against 5,918,106 last year.

The total takings of American mills North, South and Canada, thus far for the season have been 3,091,253 against 3,062,549 last year. These include 1,533,184 by Northern spinners, against 1,664,064.

Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading Southern interior centers have decreased during the week 32,209 bales against a decrease during the corresponding period last year of 72,167 and are now 646,564 more than at this date in 1909.

Including stocks over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far from the new crop, the supply to date is 12,580,554 against 10,384,230 for the same period last year.

FIVE HANGED IN CHICAGO.

Murderers, Bomb Throwers and One Negro Met Same Fate.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—More men were hanged in Chicago today than suffered death for throwing the Hay Market bomb in the anarchist riots of 1886.

Two murders caused five men to walk to the gallows and drop to their death through the trap, while four were hanged for the Hay Market bomb throwing. Frank Shiblawski, Ewald Shiblawski, his brother; Philip Sommerling and Thos. Schulte, slayers of Fred W. Guelzow, Jr., a truck farmer, whom they killed in cold blood after robbing him, died while their spiritual adviser was seeking to convince a judge that the four were insane. The execution of the men who were hanged in pairs, the Shibalawski brothers first, cut short the plea. The hanging of Thomas Jennings, a negro, who killed Clarence Hiller while attempting to rob the Hiller home, came after Judge Landis in the United States District Court had denied a petition to release on a writ of habeas corpus, which set forth that Jennings had been convicted on finger prints evidence which he had been compelled to give the police in substantiation of his rights. The five hangings caused many to discuss the abolishment of capital punishment in Illinois.

McNINCH BOOMS ROOSEVELT.

North Carolina Republicans Are Dissatisfied With Taft.

(Special to Baltimore Sun.)

Washington, Feb. 15.—Samuel S. McNinch, formerly Democratic mayor of Charlotte, N. C., but of recent years an ardent supporter of Col. Roosevelt and his policies, was here today on his way home from New York, where he conferred with Mr. Roosevelt.

"I have been to New York and talked with Col. Roosevelt," said Mr. McNinch tonight. "The fight is on. The attitude of the Taft supporters and the disappointment that Mr. Taft has been to Mr. Roosevelt has done more than Mr. Roosevelt's friends to bring him out or put him in the race.

"I am sure that within a week the friends of Roosevelt will be in position to take up his fight for him. I know this news will be welcomed by the rank and file of North Carolina Republicans. With Roosevelt as our leader we will place North Carolina, Tennessee and perhaps Georgia in the Republican column. Mr. Taft, with Roosevelt's support in 1908, got 115,000 votes in North Carolina, but now he could not get half that many if Roosevelt should not support him, for the masses are dissatisfied with him."

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO'S. UNUSUAL OFFER

Sell Dr. Howard's Specific at Half-Price and Guarantee a Cure

"It isn't often that we have faith enough in the medicine put up by other people to be willing to offer to refund the money if it does not cure," said J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., to a person who dropped into their store, "but we are glad to sell Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia on that basis.

"The Dr. Howard Company in order to get a quick introductory sale, authorizes us to sell their regular fifty cent bottles at half price, 25 cents and, although we have sold a lot of it and have guaranteed every package, not one has been brought back as unsatisfactory."

"We are still selling the specific at half price, although we cannot tell how long we shall be able to do so and anyone who is subject to constipation, sick headache, dizziness, liver trouble, indigestion or a general played-out condition, ought to take advantage of this chance. You can tell your readers that if they are not satisfied with the specific that they can come right back to our store and we will cheerfully refund their money."

COUNTING THE COST.

A great deal is said about the cost of living, but few families or individuals can tell what it costs them to live. They know how much they spend, but what portion actually goes for living expenses they do not know.

A Personal Checking Account at the Bank makes it easy to go over the Check Stubs at the end of the month and learn just how much it cost to live. By this method one often finds expenses that can be reduced or avoided entirely and the money saved. We furnish convenient pocket check books.

The Southern National Bank

SLEET AND ICE TROUBLE.

Greensboro Has Worst of Winter—No Prescriptions—Other Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 16.—The authorities of Greensboro were a bit nervous last night and quite watchful as a result of the going down of the fire alarm system on the east side late yesterday afternoon and the uncertainty during the night as to whether or not there were other breaks. The breaking down of the system was due to the snow and sleet; the ice was thick that alarm boxes were frozen tight and at one box more than 15 minutes were required to open it. The night passed without incident, however, and today the system has been restored.

There is an epidemic of measles in Greensboro and indications are that the disease is spreading rather than being checked. More than 30 cases have been reported to the health authorities during the past day or two.

Greensboro yesterday and last night experienced the worst weather of the Winter. It was not so cold as three or four weeks ago, but underfoot was just about as disagreeable as could be. It rained and snowed a part of the day and then there was a sleet storm that piled the slush ice high and made walking dangerous. For a time yesterday the snow fall was as heavy as at any time during the Winter.

The City Commissioners of Greensboro yesterday afternoon determined that liquor should not be sold by drug stores here on prescription and in the future Greensboro will be even drier than in the past. The ordinance adopted yesterday afternoon prohibits any sale of intoxicants by drug stores in whatsoever form or manner and all ordinances in conflict thereof are repealed. The vote on the question was two to one, Commissioners Brown and Foushee voting for the non-license ordinance and Mayor Murphy against it.

STATE SELF-SUSTAINING

North Carolina Pays More Federal Revenue Than it Receives

(Special to Charlotte Observer.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—At the request of Senator Overman, Secretary MacVeagh of the Treasury Department, has furnished the following information as to the amount of revenue paid to and the amount received from the Federal government by North Carolina, receipts from customs, internal revenue and corporation tax, and miscellaneous receipts for 1911, $7,316,977.18. Disbursements were made by the Federal government for North Carolina, for public buildings, custom service, public health and marine hospital service, assay office (Charlotte) and rivers and harbors, $1,354,100.58.

The amount paid to the Federal government for the fiscal year 1911, in excess of the amount of revenue received by North Carolina from the government is $5,962,876.00.

Senator Overman thinks that Uncle Sam is getting the best of the Old North State.

FIRE AT LUMBER BRIDGE.

Mrs. Dunn Locses Houses and All Its Furnishings.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 16.—The Observer this afternoon prints the following:

"On Wednesday night a disastrous fire occurred at Lumber Bridge, when Mrs. Dunn, a highly respected widow lady, lost her house and all of her possessions. The conflagration occurred while the family were asleep, and they were awakened barely in time to rush out into the bitter weather in their night clothes. The house, furniture, wearing apparel and six bales of cotton stored nearby were burned.

"Kind neighbors went to their assistance, and did all they could for the stricken widow and her family. Many of them divested themselves of part of their own clothing to clothe the sufferers. The citizens of Parkton and Lumber Bridge yesterday gave about $100 each for their relief, and today merchants of Fayetteville are contributing."

THE CAROLINA "PATRIOTS."

Dick Smith and Jim Kelly With Greensboro Ball Team.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 16.—It is understood that Manager Doyle, of the Greensboro Club of the Carolina League, has signed for the new season both Dick Smith and Jim Kelly. Smith was for a part of last season manager of the Greenville club and Kelly has been mentoring the Anderson club for three seasons. Both these men will make valuable players for the Greensboro team, both in the field and at the bat, particularly the latter. Anderson has not yet secured a manager and, for a while, it was thought that Jim Kelly would be again placed in command, but the other report emanating from Greensboro dissipates this idea for the present. Manager Doyle, according to the Greensboro papers, will return practically all of his men with the exception of some of his pitchers. This staff he proposes to build up materially.

TO IMPROVE STEEL RAILS

Railroad And Manufacturing Company Officials Meet

New York, Feb. 16.—Improvement of the character and quality of steel rails was the subject of an all day conference here today between leading railway officials and officials of the principal steel rail manufacturing companies of the country.

The conference resulted in the appointment of a committee of railway executives and manufacturers to continue investigation of the problem and report its findings to a future meeting.

This committee, which will probably meet within a week or 10 days, according to a statement of Chairman E. H. Gary, of the United States Steel Corporation, includes President Willard, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and President Wood, of the Maryland Steel Company.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. W. H.'s Fuchs—Suits.
Academy—E. H. Sothern.
American National Bank—Three Essentials.

Business Locals.

Lost—Neck Pin.
Wanted—Position.
Wanted—Boarders.
Lost—U. D. C. Pin.
For Sale—Audubon Lot.
Palace Market—Chickens.
Bornemann's—Baltimore Cake.
E. Warren & Son—Don't Forget.
George S. Savage—Regular Dinners.
Moler Barber College—Man Wanted.
For Sale—Pony Buggy and Harness.
W. P. Oldham—Oranges, One Cent Each.

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW

Tone Has Improved—Pace Seems to Be Consistent

New York, Feb. 16.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Cumulative improvement is the chief characteristic of this week's trade reports. Demand is expanding and betterment is extending to those centers that have heretofore been particularly quiet. As yet the pace is only steady, but seems to be consistent, and conservative optimism is developing at a greater rate. Mail order concerns have done very well, thanks to the tendency to buy in small lots, and trade in dry goods, wearing apparel, shoes, groceries and other essentials reflects the influences of slow but steady improvement. Cotton goods continue to gain in strength as regards prices, one line after another being jacked up as order books present better aspects.

Even the South has responded to the improved undertone of things. Discontent is disappearing, especially from the larger cities, though some of the smaller centers are still suffering from a paucity of business.

In the iron and steel lines operations are increasing, but new business has tapered off somewhat, while specifications on some goods have also receded a little. At the same time there is considerable rail buying in sight, while the prospects for early heavy buying of cars seem good.

Business failures in the Uited States for the week ending February 15th were 305, against 323 last week and 235 in the like week of 1911.

WEATHER AT THE POINT.

"Nigger" Catches Otter and Mink—Very Heavy Snow.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Point, N. C., Feb. 16.—The snow is a thing of the past. We are having beautiful balmy Spring-like weather today. The land is yet entirely too water-sogged for ploughing and the roads are getting to be something fearful.

Bill Carr, of Lane's Ferry, promises to catch the first shad of the season tonight. Tuesday he caught one large otter, seven feet long, and one large mink that "fotch" him $30. Bill is an ugly "black nigger", so black a blue crayon will make a white mark on him, but he is lucky just the same, both on the fish and hunt. When Commodore Clark takes out the N. E. Squadron next time, better take Bill along as a mascot.

The recent snow was the most "sarching" one ever known and wagon loads were shoveled off of house tops that never leaked before. Some good houses have found puddles on their company beds. E. D. P.

DEATH OF LITTLE SON.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. King Bereaved—Funeral Yesterday Afternoon.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. King will tenderly sympathize with them in the loss of their little son, Paul King, aged seven years and nine months, whose death occurred Thursday afternoon at the family residence, No. 821 South Front street, following a short illness of pneumonia. Paul was a bright and manly little fellow and his death is a severe blow to his loving parents.

The funeral was held from the residence yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Church, conducting the services. Interment was made in Bellevue cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Percy Tharp, L. S. Swain, N. F. Walton and John Potter.

HESTER'S WEEKLY STATEMENT

The World's Total Visible Supply of Cotton Shown

New Orleans, Feb. 16.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's supply of cotton issued today shows the total visible to be 6,062,916, against 6,073,651 last week and 5,037,185 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 4,949,916, against 4,975,651 last week and 3,899,485 last year and of all other kinds including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 1,113,000 against 1,098,000 last week and 1,158,000 last year. Of the world's visible supply of cotton as above there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 3,200,000, against 2,932,000 last year; in Egypt 279,000, against 259,000 last year; in India 534,000, against 446,000 last year and in the United States 2,050,000, against 1,400,000 last year.

LIFE NEARLY EBBED AWAY

But Daughter Helps to Restore Sick Mother Again to Health and Duty.

Highwood, Mich.—"I was in a serious condition, and my life was nearly gone," writes Mrs. Clara Avery, of this place, "but I am feeling well now, as the result of having taken Cardui, the woman's tonic.

My sufferings extended over many years and were made up of female troubles, such as backache, pain in my side, and dreadful dizzy spells.

I was all run down and hardly able to drag around when my oldest daughter got me a bottle of Cardui.

I had no faith in it, but took it nevertheless, and before I had finished half a bottle I got better. Now I am well and able to do my work."

Women who have to drudge away at their ownhousework often have to suffer from the results of overstrained womanly organs.

It should be a comfort for them to know that for such pains and weakness there is at hand on every druggist's shelf, a remedy in Cardui, the Woman's Tonic.

This successful tonic, prepared from nature's harmless herbs, aids nature in building up strength for the worn-out womanly frame.

It relieves the symptoms. It reaches the cause. It helps to make you well.

Try Cardui.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

SENATE CONFIRMS HERRICK

Former Governor of Ohio Becomes Ambassador to France

Washington, Feb. 16.—The nomination of former Governor Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio, as Ambassador of the United States to France, to succeed Robert Bacon, resigned, today was confirmed by the Senate.

Senator Gronna, of North Dakota, and certain other progressive Senators had indicated they would oppose Governor Herrick's nomination. There were no speeches, however, when the nomination was called in executive session, but Mr. Gronna called for a yea and nay vote and absentees were called in. The vote stood 37 to 14.

TRINITY DEFEATS V. P. I.

Score 37 to 32 for Carolina Collegians Last Night—Features.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Durham, N. C., Feb. 16.—In decidedly the most exciting and interesting game of the entire season, Trinity tonight took her sixth straight game by defeating the strong quintette from V. P. I. by the narrow margin of 37 to 32. Crowell was the star for Trinity, throwing eight field goals and making 21 of the team's points. Both Legges, forwards for the visitors, did excellent work.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

LOST—On Third street, between Dock and Ann, to High School, marabout neck pin. Reward for return to 120 South Third street. fe17-1t

SATURDAY'S ORANGE SALE at one cent apiece to those who will send down and get them. For one day only. W. P. Oldham, Dock street. fe17-1t

REGULAR DINNERS from 12 to 3 P. M., daily, 35c., at the Bennett & Savage Cafe, No. 5 Princess street. Oysters in any style. Prompt service. Give us a call. George S. Savage. fe17-1t*

ASK YOUR FRIEND about our Baltimore cake. They will tell you how good it is; we would rather send you one, for only 50c., and let you be the judge. We have them in plain, citron, marble, raisin and walnut; also sponge cake. 'Phone 853. Bornemann's. fe17-1t*

EXTRA FANCY dressed chickens, turkeys and geese. See our supply today. We have complete line of the very best mats, fruits, vegetables, etc., in city. We also have quick delivery. All goods delivered on time, if order comes in early. Lambs' liver and bacon. Palace Market; 'phone 72. fe17-tf

DON'T FORGET that delicious home-made nut candy today; black walnut, butter nut, pecan, filbert, almond, pignolia, English walnut and hickory nut. E. Warren & Son. fe17-1t*

MEN WANTED to learn the barber trade. An important announcement just now. We teach by free work and save years of apprenticeship. Tools given. Wages in finishing department. No better work. Jobs always waiting. See our offer. Moler Barber College, Atlanta, Ga. fe17-3t*

WANTED—2 or 3 boarders in private family. Modern conveniences. Call at 307 South Sixth street, between Ann and Nun. fe17-1t*

CHOICEST LOT in Audubon for sale right now. Only one. Address "Choice," Gen. Del., City. fe17-1t*

FOR SALE CHEAP—Light station wagon, double-seated, almost new; cost $70; sell for best offer. Apply Junction Restaurant, or P. O. Box 494. fe17-5t

FOR SALE—Very reasonable, pony buggy and harness. Apply at 713 North Fourth. fe17-3t*

WANTED—By experienced young man, position as salesman, in shoe, clothing or dry goods department. Reference furnished. "B. P. D." care Star. fe17-2t

LOST—Daughters of Confederacy pin, either from 123 South Fourth street to St. John's church, on Red Cross to Front and down Front to Grand Theatre, or on Market to Fourth street. Return for reward to 123 South Fourth street. fe17-1t

WANTED—Salesman to sell oils, paints and specialties. Good live wire can earn big money. Champion Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio. ja27,s4t

WANTED—By experienced young man, position as salesman in shoe, clothing or dry goods department. References. fe16-2t*

UNEQUALLED opportunities to learn the automobile business and get positions afterward, are offered by the Southern Automobile College, Oak Ridge, N. C. Write for particulars today. fe10-tu,th,sa-13t

SECOND HAND square piano for sale, in good order. Cheap to cash purchaser. Address "Piano," care Star Office. se15-tf

$25 REWARD for return of Diamond ring or package containing same. Lost Saturday night on Princess or Third streets. A. O. Schuster, Jeweler, 104 North Front street. fe15-tf

FRESH GROUND MEAL will make your chickens lay all the time. Get some of it. Palace Market. 'Phone 72. fe15-tf

WANTED — White boys with wheels. Western Union Telegraph Company. fe15-6t*

REO TRUCK FOR SALE—1,500 pounds capacity; used about thirty days; will sell at a bargain. Address Box 194. fe16-3t

FOR SALE—At a low price, almost actual cost, for cash, a four room house and two acres of good land, in the town limits of Chadbourn, N. C. A bargain. If you are interested, write E. B. Carr, Atkinson, N. C. fe11-6t

STRAYED—From my place at Leland, Brunswick county, about the last of October, 1911, one small, light red cow, mark: crop under-bit in right ear and upper bit in the left ear; also one butt-headed male yearling, about seven months old, red, no mark. Liberal and reasonable reward will be paid to any one furnishing information which will lead to the whereabouts of the cow and yearling. R. T. Williams, Leland, N. C. fe14-6t

PREASE BROS. CO. wish to announce that in connection with their tinning business at 215 Market street, they have fitted an up-to-date plumbing establishment, and have employed the well known Thos. Schraeder as manager of this department. They will give every call immediate attention and guarantee the best work. 'Phone order will bring our man. ja11-tf

FOR SALE—One Advance steam pump, four-inch suction, three-inch discharge; only been used a short while. One ten-horse vertical boiler, almost new; one Worthington steam pump, two and one-half inch suction, two-inch discharge, good as new. Can be bought cheap for cash. See H. E. Bonitz. fe10-6t

SUMMER will soon be here. Then you will want your beach cottage. See D. K. Cecil, contractor for new hotel, Wrightsville Beach. He is prepared to build your cottage on the beach at a low price. Will be pleased to give you estimate for your repairing as well as new work. Address D. K. Cecil, City, or see me at the Lippett Cottage, Wrightsville Beach. fe10-6t

THE RURAL Building and Loan Association will open the nineteenth series on Saturday, February 3rd, 1912. You can subscribe for the number of shares you wish now. R. C. DeRossett, President; James Owen Reilly, Sec. and Treas. Office, 118 Princess street. ja21-tf

THE GILBERT — Remodeled; newly furnished; all hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of trolley lines; cars to beach and depot; steam heat; electric lights and hot water. Excellent cuisine and good service. Rates, $1.50 a day. Liberal discount to couples and people who stay longer. fe4-tf

FROST PROOF Cabbage Plants, $1.40 per thousand, delivered anywhere in North or South Carolina; plants bunched and selected. Enterprise Plant Co., Meggetts, S. C. de22-2mo

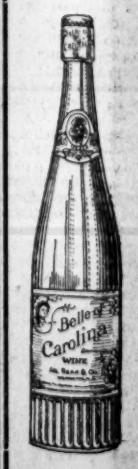
BARGAINS in a fine line of trunks, suit cases and hand bags. Also all kinds of unredeemed pledges. Save money and see Uncle Charles, 16 S. Front street. ja3-tf

$25 Reward

For Return of Diamond Ring or Package containing same. Lost Saturday Night on Princess or Third Street.

A. O. SCHUSTER
JEWELER.
104 North Front Street.

ACADEMY
SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21
E. H. SOTHERN
In Shakespeare's
TAMING OF THE SHREW
Prices 50c. to $2.50
Seats on sale this morning
Note:—Owing to the elaborate nature of the production, the curtain will rise at 8:00 o'clock.
No One will be Seated during action of The Play
fe17,20,21-3t



It's Bear's
and
It's Delicious
Made by perfect process from the choicest fruit of the vine.
Sherry, Port, Catawba, Claret & other wines.
SOL BEAR & CO.
7 and 9 CHESTNUT ST. 'PHONE 866
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Three Essential Features We Have For OUR DEPOSITORS and OFFER the Same to NEW Ones

A large Capital and Surplus guaranteeing its safety and its ability to accommodate them.
A strong directorate and an able executive staff assuring a wise management.
A complete equipment of banking facilities and a large number of domestic and foreign correspondents.
We invite new business.

American National Bank
of Wilmington.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $300,000.00
fe17-tf

This Bank Pays 4% and—

4% A Year is a Fair Rate on Money—when you can use it any time.

The Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.
fe11-tf

Rubber Boots
ALL KIND
BIG LOT
Just Received
-AT-
PETERSON & RULFS
fe13-tf

Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works
BEST PAINT ON EARTH
TO THINK OF ONE IS A REMINDER of the OTHER

PERFECT LIGHT

To have a Perfect Light and a Smokeless Heater, it is Necessary to have a **Water White, 150 deg. Fire Test Oil** (State Test).

Prime White, and other off grades 150 deg. Fire Test Oils (State Test) will Not Do the Trick.

We sell but the One Grade. Try Us.

CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY
'Phone 873. Wilmington, N. C.

Wire Nails!

897 Kegs Wire Nails.
189 Barrels Large Mullets.
271 Barels Medium Mullets.
110 Barrels Small Mullets.
402 Cases Pink Salmon.
161 Cases Chun Salmon.
111 Cases Kippered Herring.
121 Cases Imported Sardines.
411 Cases American Sardines.
41 Half Barrels Georgia Syrup.
47 Half Barrels Fancy Molasses.
39 Barrels S. H. Molasses.

W. B. Cooper Co.
Importers and Jobbers.

Boat Schedule

Steamer Lisbon leaves every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock for points along the Cape Fear river to White Oak. Returning on Wednesday. Leaves Friday morning at 6 o'clock for Clear Run on Black river, returning Saturday.

Steamer Alice leaves every Monday at 12, noon, for Long View on Black river, returning on Tuesday. Leaves Wednesday at 12, noon, for Long Creek, returning on Thursday. Leaves 6 o'clock Friday morning for Jessups Landing, on Cape Fear river, returning Saturday.

Steamer Whitlock leaves at 12 noon, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Town Creek, as usual.

J. W Brooks, Agt.